

THIS WEATHER
Show tonight and to-day.
Clear to-day.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

The circulation of The Capital Times Saturday was
10,102

The Only Newspaper in Madison Receiving Full Leased Wire Service of The Associated Press
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WILSON DEFIES CRITICS

Plants Start 8 Hours Here Today

COMPLETE AWARD IS HERE TODAY

Labor Here Disappointed at Minimum Wage Fixed
HUYBRIGHT SEEKS DATA
This is First Time That Industries Here Are Working 8 Hours

Coincident with the arrival in Madison today of the complete award of the war labor board is announced this noon that the plants affected by the award began the eight hour day today.

For the first time in the history of Madison the eight hour day is in effect in the big industrial establishments of the city. The men began work this morning at 7 o'clock. They work until noon, return to work at 1 o'clock and leave work at 6 o'clock.

Eliminate Overtime

Under the ruling of the war labor board time and one-half is to be paid for overtime and it is to eliminate overtime that the change is made.

The inauguration of the eight hour day here indicates that the employers will abide by the findings of the board. While organized labor is inclined to feel that they have won a big victory in the recognition of the principle of collective bargaining, the eight hour day and more time for overtime, yet there is considerable disappointment in the minimum wage fixed.

Paul C. Huybright, organized of the machinists, is not yet sure that the award applies to all employees. He is waiting for further information.

The Capital Times today obtained a copy of the complete findings of the board and is presenting in these columns the details as applied to all plants.

In adjoining columns the awards for each plant by plant. The following is the general award of the board:

"Madison is not what is known as an industrial center. It is a city of about 35,000 people, located in the heart of an agricultural region, about 90 miles west of Milwaukee, Wis., about 140 miles northwest of Chicago, Ill. It is the capital of Wisconsin, and the seat of the University of Wisconsin. There are no manufacturing cities near Madison, and the cost of living is comparatively low. In short, the conditions of living and of labor in Madison are not comparable with those in New York, or the Great Lakes, or Chicago, or Milwaukee or Chicago. There is no concentration of the manufacturing interests of Madison. The manufacturing industries in Madison are comparatively small."

(Continued on Page 6.)

Daily Weather Story

The highest temperature during the past 24 hours was 37 at 3 p. m. and the lowest was 25 at 3 a. m. The sun will be out at 7 a. m.

The weather in New England and the Lawrence valley after the snow of yesterday. The snow falling 50 miles an hour in New York and 30 at Montreal. Fair weather accompanies high barometer in the central states. Low barometer is advancing across the plains, preceded by snow flurries in the northwest. High barometer with a severe cold wave prevails in western Canada. The temperature has fallen to zero in Minnesota, South Dakota and Montana and to 35 degrees below zero at Prince Albert, Can.

Here Are Complete Details of War Labor Board Award

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN FOUNDRY CO.

1—The minimum wage for all employees over 21 years of age and who have been employed by the concern over six months shall be 40 cents per hour. This is not to be construed as a reduction in the pay of employees who have been receiving a greater amount.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Over time shall be paid for at the rate of once and one-half the hourly rate, based on what the employee was receiving on Aug. 1, 1918, including any increases since. Overtime on Sundays and legal holidays, fixed by the state, shall be double the daily hourly pay.

3—Night work shall be paid for at 5 per cent over the daily, hourly rate.

4—The men effected by the award are entitled to back pay from Aug. 1, 1918.

5—If the employees and employers are unable to agree on the award the contest is to be sent back to the War Labor board for final adjustment.

STEINLE-TURRET MACHINE CO.

The award discusses the attitude of George Steinle, head of this refusal to recognize his workers collectively has "caused much unrest among his employees, 97 per cent of whom belong to different labor unions." The award also calls attention to the strike of the men at this plant on Aug. 1, 1918, contending that it was "through the efforts of government officials they were induced to return to work."

The company's own figures, says the award, shows that "the average hourly wage during the year 1918 was 38.4 cents. The general range is from 30 cents to 50 cents, with one employee at 70 cents and one at 20 cents."

The award for this concern, summarized, follows:

1—The minimum wage for employees over 21 years of age and who have been employed by the concern six months or more shall be 40 cents. This is not to be construed as reducing the pay of any who received more.

If women are employed the minimum wage shall be 35 cents per hour for those over 21 years of age and who have been employed six months or over.

WOMEN EMPLOYEES MUST BE ALLOWED EQUAL PAY WITH MEN FOR EQUAL WORK AND MUST NOT BE ALLOTTED TASKS DISPROPORTIONATE TO THEIR STRENGTH.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, with time and one-half for over time, double time for Sundays and legal holidays. Back pay to be given from Aug. 1, 1918.

3—Night workers to receive 5 per cent more than day.

4—THE RIGHT OF WORKERS TO ORGANIZE INTO TRADE UNIONS, AND TO BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY THROUGH THEIR CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES, IS RECOGNIZED AND AFFIRMED. The workers are free to select the committees to represent them and, according to the award, the employer "SHALL MEET WITH COMMITTEES OF HIS OWN EMPLOYEES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADJUSTING ANY GRIEVANCES THAT MAY ARISE."

5—There shall be no discrimination at the Steinle plant against employees for membership in a labor union, or for legitimate trade union activities.

6—Back pay shall be given from Aug. 1, 1918, the company being allowed until April 1, 1919, to make the payments.

7—If the parties are unable to apply the award their differences shall be submitted to the War Labor Board.

BURGESS BATTERY CO.

1—Minimum wage for male workers over 21 years of age and who have been employed six months shall be 40 cents. For women 35 cents. This is not to reduce the wages of workers who have received more. Application of the award not to reduce average hourly wage of piece workers.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays.

3—Night workers shall receive five per cent more than day.

4—Recognize right of workers to organize into trade unions and to bargain collectively through their committees. The employer shall meet with the workers' committees to settle grievances.

5—There shall be no discrimination against members of unions.

6—Back pay is due from Aug. 1, 1918, and the company has until April 1, 1919, to make the payments.

7—If the parties are unable to agree on the award their controversy shall be returned to the War Labor Board.

NORTHWESTERN ORDNANCE CO.

1—Minimum wage for men over 21 years and who have been employed over six months, 40 cents per hour. Not to be construed without requiring the officers to use force.

The women had taken their positions in front of the reviewing stand several hours before the presidential parade was due to pass. Some carried banners with characteristic inscriptions and others displayed suffrage colors.

WOMAN'S PARTY SUFFRAGISTS ARE ARRESTED

Held for Carrying Banners Near the President in Boston

BOSTON—Twenty-two women of the National Woman's party, carrying suffrage banners were arrested in front of the state house today when they refused to comply with orders of the police to move on. They were charged with failing to obey a city ordinance.

One of the number, Miss Betty Gram, of Portland, Ore., protested against arrest and was lifted bodily into the patrol wagon. The others

SOLONS TO HEAR MOZART CONCERT

The Mozart club will give a complimentary concert to the members of the Wisconsin legislature in the assembly chamber Wednesday evening, Feb. 26. The club appears before the legislature on the suggestion of Chief Clerk C. E. Shaffer. No admission fee will be charged and the public has been invited to attend the concert.

BOYS INVITED TO SEE WAR MOVIE

All boys over 12 years old are invited to the auditorium of the Engineering Building, University, Tuesday evening, Feb. 25, to see a war movie.

President Challenges League Opponents To Test U. S. Sentiment

Executive Says He Was Struck By Moderation of Claims Made

BULLETIN

MECHANICS HALL, BOSTON—President Wilson in his first speech here today on landing from France invited the critics of the league of nations plan to "Test the sentiment of America."

(By the Associated Press)

BOSTON, Mass.—The president began by hoping the audience could understand he was as glad to see them as they were to see him and went on to express his appreciation of his reception.

His reception in Europe, he said, he considered as not a tribute to himself but a welcome to the American people. He regarded it as a welcome to "The Friends of Liberty," coming across the sea to see that a new world was to be consecrated on the basis of justice and right.

"The greatest thing I have to report to you" said he "is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world. I have not come to report on the progress of the peace conference. That would be premature."

"The men who are in conference in Paris realize they are not masters of their people but servants of their people and that no man will dare go home from the conference and report anything less than is expected."

Speaking of the slow progress of the conference, the president reminded his audience of the complexity of the problem affecting nearly every country in the world.

"What we are doing" he said, "is to hear the whole case from those most interested. I have been struck by the moderation of those representing national claims."

"I have seen tears in the eyes of men there pleading for a national ambition but they were not tears of anguish they were tears of ardent hope."

"There is no nation in Europe that suspects the course of the U. S. Was there ever such a wonderful thing before?"

"I would not have you understand that the men who represent the other nations there are disinterested. Quite the contrary."

The European statesmen, he said, when unable to agree were to resort to the nation known as "The Friend of Mankind."

President's Speech

MECHANICS' HALL, BOSTON—Gov. Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, Fellow Citizens: I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow citizens again because in some respects during the recent months I have been very lonely indeed without your comradeship and counsel and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the great matters which were under consideration. I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinarily generous reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came from the great crowds on the other side. But I want to say to you in all honesty that I felt them to be a call of greeting to you rather than to me.

I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overpowering pride of being your representative and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere who felt that your

hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty. There was no mistaking the tone in the voices of those great crowds. It was not a tone of mere greeting, it was not a tone of mere generous welcome; it was the calling of comrades to comrades; the cries that come from men who say, "We have waited for this day when the friends of liberty should come across the sea and shake hands with us, to see that a new world was constructed upon a new basis and foundation of justice and right."

I can't tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that came of those simple voices of the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you ours is trusted throughout the world.

I have not come to report the proceedings or the results of the conference; that would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference; the impression that, while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergences of object, there is nevertheless a common spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world.

Because the men who are in

the conference in Paris realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people; that they are the servants of their people and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose, and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than was expected of it.

The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems as if the settlements of this war affect and affects directly every great and I sometimes think, every small nation in the world, and no one decision can rudely be made which is not properly linked with the great series of other decisions which must accompany it and it must be reckoned in with the final result of the real quality and character of that result is to be properly judged.

What we are doing is to hear the whole case; hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially commissioned to state it; hear the rival claims; hear the claims that affect new nationalities, that affect new areas of the world, that affect new commercial and economic connections that have been established by the great world war through which we have gone. And I have been struck by the moderation of those who have represented national claim. I can testify that I have nowhere seen the gleam of passion. I have seen earnestness. I have seen tears come to the eyes of men who plead for downtrodden people whom they were privileged to speak for, but they were not the tears of anguish, but they were the tears of ardent hope.

And I don't see how any man can fail to have been subdued by these pleas, subdued to this feeling, that he was not there to assert an individual judgment of his own, but to try to assist the cause of humanity.

And in the midst of it all every interest seeks out first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives of the United States. Why? Because, and I think I am stating the most wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

Was there ever so wonderful a thing seen before? Was there ever so moving a thing? Was there ever any fact that so bound the nation that had won that esteem forever to deserve it?

I would not have you understand that the great men who represent the other nations there in conference are disesteemed by those who know them. Quite to the contrary. But you understand that the nations of Europe have again and again clashed with one another in competitive interest. It is impossible for men to forget those sharp issues that were drawn between them in times past. It is impossible for men to believe that all ambitions have all of a sudden been foregone. They remember territory that was coveted; they remember rights that it was attempted to extort; they remember political ambitions which it was attempted to realize—and, while they believe that men have come into a different temper, they cannot forget these things and so they do not resort to one

EXECUTIVE IS GIVEN BIG OVATION

Thousands Wave Flags as He Starts His Address
BIG PARADE FEATURE
Submarines Escort the President From Steamer to Pier

(By the Associated Press)

MECHANICS' HALL, BOSTON—President Wilson arrived at the hall at 2:30 o'clock. As his party reached the outer door, a battery in the railway yards at the rear of the hall fired a presidential salute of 21 guns. Inside the hall the band struck up "Hail to the Chief."

The president was escorted to a private room at the right of the platform and a moment later appeared on the stage.

The thousands who had found seats rose cheering and waving flags. The roar from the audience drowned the music of the band.

The president sat down, but rose to bow and smiled.

The demonstration continued and Mr. Wilson again rose and this time waved his acknowledgements. The applause lasted two minutes.

Gov. Coolidge aroused applause by references to the president's share in the work of the peace conference.

The mention of New England as the home of the 26th division caused a demonstration in which the president joined.

As the governor concluded the band played the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the battle song of the 26th division, and the audience sang the chorus.

"Onward, Christian Soldiers," followed, the president joining in the singing.

As Mr. Wilson rose to speak the crowd cheered and shouted, and he smiled and bowed repeatedly.

Lands at 11:42.

BOSTON—President Wilson landed at Commonwealth Pier at 11:42 a. m.

Fifty senior officers of the army, navy and state guard in command of Col. Thomas W. Griffith, formed a guard of honor at the Pier. They stood in a double line and President Wilson and his party passed through their ranks as he stepped ashore. After saluting, they proceeded with the party through a bag decorated canvass passage, and they by elevators to the street floor where the main welcoming throng was waiting.

The reception was of an informal character, Mayor Peters, at whose invitation, the president chose Boston as his homecoming port, making the presentations. Prominent among those who came with the president from France and disembarked with him here were David R. Francis, ambassador to Russia; Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the president's physician.

Less than a half hour was consumed by the greetings. As soon as the presentations were completed the presidential party entered automobiles and began a parade across the city through streets lined throughout the two mile route with double ranks of soldiers and sailors and banked with cheering thousands of civilians.

In the car with President and Mrs. Wilson were Gov. Coolidge and Mayor Peters. Secret service men were in the next car. The third contained Major General Clarence B. Edwards, commanding the Northeastern department; Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commanding the First Naval district; Major General Henry P. McCain, commanding at Camp Devens, and Brigadier General John W. Ruckman, commanding the North Atlantic coast artillery district.

(Continued on page 4.) (Continued on Page 6.)

The most important question of the day—

to the man about to buy a new Spring Suit is "where will I find the most wool and wear for my money."

When he has solved this problem, he has conquered the world so far as the eagles on his American dollar are concerned, but until he finds out, he's a lamb in the hands of the shearer's daughter, with father coming in on the next train.

This being a clothing advertisement, we wouldn't attempt to directly offer the answer—altho' we know it.

We do, however, invite that man to see these Michael Stearns Value First Spring Suits at

\$35

and in the same breath suggest that he compares them with any other clothes in Madison at the same figure.

The Crescent
Specialists in Apparel for Men & Boys

GUARDS STAY UNTIL APRIL 1 SAYS DISPATCH

Thirty - Second Division and Rainbow Boys Retained to Watch the Rhine

All hope of Wisconsin National Guard troops, of which the Madison Company G., is a member, returning before April 1, has been abandoned. General Pershing reviewed the troops a week ago last Saturday. A telegram has just been received from Coblenz by the New York World, from Cyril Brown, in which he says that:

"The Rainbow division is bitterly disappointed. It had confidently expected to start home this month but according to late plans neither the Forty-second nor the Thirty-second will sail before April, if then. Inquiry reveals the significance of the 'watch on the Rhine' policy, which presumably is also the policy of the French high command. No American troops will be withdrawn from the American area until after Germany has submitted to Foch's concrete military terms, as such withdrawal might encourage the Germans to balk at unconditional and prompt acceptance of the preliminary peace terms. It is felt that the earlier plans of sending home the Forty-second and Thirty-second, which are two of the best combat divisions in the occupied area, might have an undesirable effect on Germany. Hence these crack national guard units will be kept marking time on the Rhine, until it is certain Germany will not balk on the peace bargain."

RIGHT OF WAY FOR PHONE ACTION

WASHINGTON—Right of way for action for the resolution to end control of telephone and telegraph systems on Dec. 31, next, will be proposed this week by the house rules committee. Chairman Poy announced this decision today after a meeting of the committee.

Dr. R. W. Niederer

has resumed his practice of Dentistry in new offices over "The Hub"

Phone Badger 2820.

22-24 W. Mifflin St.

I REPAIR LUGGAGE

If you don't want to buy NEW Luggage, let me repair the old. It will be repaired right.

Brown, The Trunk Man

Phone 753. 206 E. Main St.

Sannes Beauty Parlor, 317 State St. Operator, E. Rieger. We use only ice water from Lake Mendota for shampooing. Preparation from Western Hair Goods Co. for sale. Phone 4977.

NO BAN AGAINST SMOKING BY WOMEN AT U.

Views of University Leaders Are Given; Dean in Statement

Although there are no rules forbidding women from smoking at the University of Wisconsin, outside of university buildings, there is practically no smoking among women, according to statements made by Dean F. Louise Nardin, and a number of the leading women students at the university.

The use of tobacco is tabooed by the women students on the grounds that it is unwomanly, "unbecoming a college woman," and because "it is physically injurious." None of the women would affirm that it was a moral issue, saying that smoking was equally as bad for men as for women.

"Traditions at the university are strong against smoking," said Dean Nardin. "We have discovered no women smokers, but if any smoking is done at all it is done in secret. The university will tolerate no smoking by women students."

Some From East Smoke
"Though the university has no hard and fast rules against smoking, women will not tolerate smoking, whether it is in a university building or in a private rooming house. It is a cherished tradition that women coming to Wisconsin abide by the customs which have long prevailed. The only women who do smoke are probably those who come from homes where women smoke, or from eastern colleges where smoking is more popular with a certain class of women students."

"There is an unwritten law at Wisconsin which forbids women to smoke," said Miss Helen B. Smith, senior, president of the Self-Government association. "There are very few, if any at all, that smoke at the university, as no woman student would tolerate it. If there is any smoking at all, no student has so far come out to defend it. Because a few women in eastern college smoke is no reason why women at Wisconsin should smoke."

Regarded as Injurious
"Smoking is tabooed by Wisconsin women, not because of any law against it, but because it is regarded as injurious, unwomanly, and not at all a clean habit," asserted Miss Louise P. Ludlum, senior, news editor of The Daily Cardinal. "It is not a moral question, either. It is simply a matter of common sense. It is doubtful whether there are as many college smokers in eastern colleges as reported. And most of the women who do smoke, do so, not because they like it, but because it is devilish, unconventional, or because it is great fun."

"No sorority at the University of Wisconsin would tolerate a woman smoker," said Miss Phyllis Hamilton, star athlete, who won her "W" last fall, and member of the Alpha Phi sorority. "Any woman found smoking in a sorority would soon find out that she had to quit smoking or get out."

On asking a number of "rebels" and suffragettes whether they smoked, they declared that it was not a moral issue, but that they saw no reason why women did not have the same rights as men. None of them, however, would defend the idea that smoking by women students was womanly or justifiable.

AFGHANISTAN RULER MURDERED

Habibullah Khan is Slain Says Announcement in London

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON — Habibullah Khan, Amir of Afghanistan, was murdered Feb. 20, according to official announcement here today.

1 1/2 PERCENT LIMIT ON BEVERAGES

Judiciary Committee of House Will Make Recommendation

WASHINGTON—Any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol would be banned by the war time prohibition act, effective July 1, next, under a measure approved today by the house judiciary committee to make the act effective.

MINNESOTA PIONEER PASSES AWAY

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A. L. Larpen-teur, one of Minnesota's best known pioneers, died at his home here today. He was 96 years of age and lived here since 1843.

The preacher was in the middle of an exhaustive discourse when he suddenly looked around, then beckoned to the sexton.

"Jones, open a couple of windows on each side of the church, please."

"Beg your pardon, sir," was the reply, "did I understand you to say open the windows?"

"Yes," was the retort, "it is not healthful to sleep with the windows shut!"

... and with the 200 men who sailed for the Peace Conference

A fact:

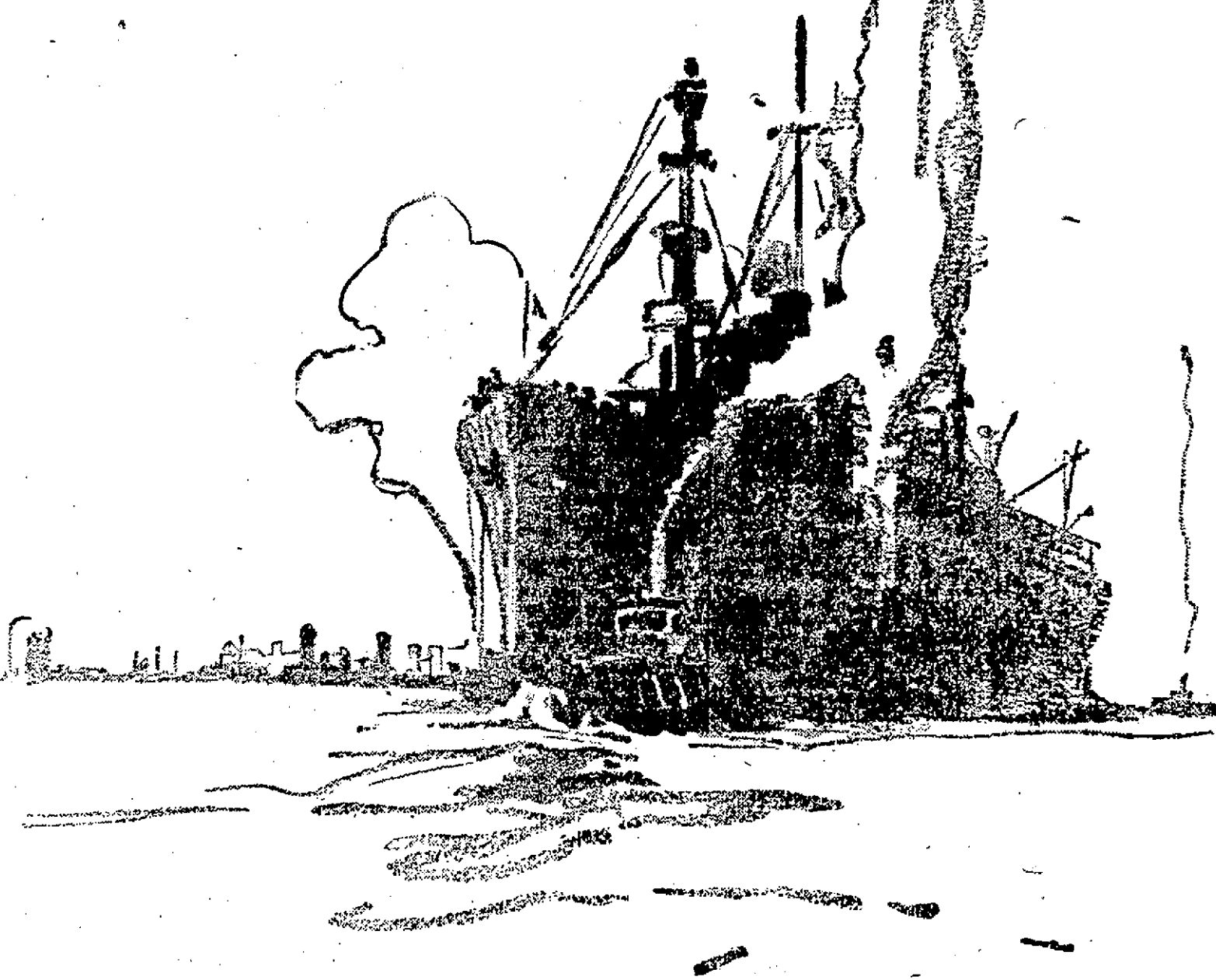
For the 200 or more men of note who sailed on the George Washington for the Peace Conference, more than a dozen different brands of cigarettes were carried in stock by the ship's "canteen." Of these, the cigarette carried and sold in far the largest quantity was Fatima.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NOTE—The really big man hasn't any use for "frills." He appreciates the plain but practical Fatima package because he realizes the extra value that's put into the cigarette itself. But chiefly, it's Fatima's taste and the fact that Fatimas never "talk back" that keeps warm the friendship of so many men for Fatima.



BIG CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BILL IS OFFERED

May Elect That Treatment Instead of Medicine is Proposal

The manufacturers of Wisconsin are expected to vigorously oppose an amendment to the Workmen's Compensation act offered in the senate by Senator Skogmo, by request, which provides that "an injured employee may elect to have Christian Science treatment or medicines, and may select the practitioner of his choice."

The amendment which brings up the old question as to the powers and ability of the Christian Science to heal reads: Such medical, surgical and hospital treatment, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, crutches, and apparatus, as may be reasonably required for 90

days immediately following the accident, to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury, and for such additional period of time as in the judgment of the Industrial Commission will tend to lessen the period of compensation disability, and, in addition thereto, such artificial member as may be reasonably necessary at the end of the healing period, the same to be provided by the employer, but the person injured may elect to have Christian Science treatment instead of medical treatment or medicines, and he may select the practitioner of his choice; and in case of his neglect or refusal seasonably to do so, the employer to be liable for the reasonable expense incurred by or on behalf of the employee in providing the same. Where the employer has knowledge of the injury, and the necessity for treatment, his failure to tender the same shall constitute such neglect or refusal. Artificial members furnished at the end of the healing period need not be duplicated.

Another bill which will be considered by the corporations committee Thursday, which is of general interest, is that offered by Senator Roy F. Wilcox relating to the cost of grade crossings. The bill, which is in the form of an amendment to the present statute, reads: The Railroad Commission shall fix the proportion

of the cost and expense of such alteration, removals and new crossings, including the damages to the person whose land is taken, and the special damages which the owner of any land adjoining the public street or highway shall sustain by reason of such change in the grade of such street or highway, or by reason of the removal of obstructions to view at such crossings, to be paid by the railroad company or companies, and the municipality or municipalities in interest, except that in all cases where the highway or street at the place of crossing by the railroad was in use as a highway or street when the railroad crossed the same no part of such cost or expense shall be paid by the municipality. In fixing such proportion the commission may order the amount of such cost and expense and damages so apportioned to be paid by the parties against which the apportionment shall be made.

A similar bill introduced by Senator Wilcox two years ago was defeated by a close vote after an unusually strenuous fight by the railroad companies, and they are expected to renew the fight before the committee on Thursday.

TO PHOTOGRAPH GRAVES

WASHINGTON—Every grave of an identified American soldier in France will be photographed by the American Red Cross and the picture sent to the soldier's next of kin.

WASHINGTON — Nearly 250,000 men passed through the army development battalion in the six months these special organizations were in operation.

COPENHAGEN—The provisional people's government has proclaimed a state of siege in the republic of Baden, owing to Spartan disorders in Mannheim.



The Very Latest Machinery

is used in our dry cleaning work. Everything that makes for better work is employed with the result that our dry cleaning is as near perfection as it is possible to be. Send some of your dainty but soiled garments as a test of its efficiency.



Madison Steam Dye Works

H. STRELOW, Prop.

Telephone Badger 2485 and 7060

116 S. Pinckney

Madison, Wis.

Here
Are
Bargains
for
Tuesday
and Wed-
nesday

The Paris Fashion Shop

The SHOP OF REAL VALUES

121 State Street

W. Z. MENDELSON, Mgr.

Save
by
Buying
for
Cash

A wonderful opportunity to take advantage of this Special Sale for Tuesday and Wednesday. Come and be convinced.

A few Plush Coats,
plain and fur trim-
med, while they
last

\$19.75

Some choice Win-
ter Coats left, at a
big sacrifice

\$25.00

A saving of \$15

Some choice Winter
Suits at a special price

\$15.00

Large size Waists in
Crepe de Chine and
georgette, special bar-
gains

\$7.50

A nice line of Spring
Suits at the extraor-
dinary price of

\$49.50

Serge and Tricotine
Dresses, spring styles

\$23.00

And up

50% discount on Muffs and Collars

BOXES FOR ALL IN BIG ROOMS PLAN OF PROM

Luxurious Offices to Be
Made Use of by
Dancers.

A system of boxes to provide ad-
equate accommodations in the luxur-
ious offices of the state dignitaries
for all who attend Prom, has been
completed by the box committee.
Organized groups may reserve rooms
at a charge of \$5, but those who do
not wish to go with any special
group will be provided for, without
charge, in rooms reserved for the
different colleges.

Special boxes will not be assigned
and they have been paid for. In
this way the box committee hopes
to eliminate the trouble which has
resulted in the past from the selec-
tion and reservation of boxes which
were often not used. Chairmen will
be appointed to take charge of the
boxes of the different colleges and

reservations will be made through
them. Special boxes for organized
groups may be reserved through
Omar Goerlitz, chairman of the box
committee, at Badger S. The chair-
man explained the new plan of pro-
viding boxes as follows:

Committees Meet.

"In keeping with the spirit which
is to characterize the Prom this year
the committee has seen fit to provide
special accommodations for all, whether
they come as organized groups or
city people only, but intend to make
this a true "all-university" affair.

All Prom committees met last
week to coordinate the work, and to
make sure that the organization was
working smoothly. The doings of
each committee were discussed and
each committee were discussed and
each committee were discussed and

Chairmen of committees will meet
again Tuesday in the Cabinet room
of the Y. M. C. A. at 7 p. m. under
Leonard Erikson, assistant Prom
chairman, and on Thursday another
general meeting will be held.

Mrs. M. G. Meyers, Mound street,
will entertain the Happy Hour club
Tuesday evening. The topic for
discussion will be The World's
Greatest Meat Market.

Stoughton

C. K. Herried, Correspondent

Capital Times office is now lo-
cated over Annie Midgard's
printing office and all who want
to subscribe for Capital Times
should call on C. K. Herried at
above address.

Melvin Jacobsen and Otto Ander-
son, who have served in the army
overseas are expected home soon.
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wichman and
son, Ernest are visiting relatives at
Belmont.

Rev. E. M. Oliver was given a
farewell reception by the Masons,
Saturday evening.

Mrs. C. P. Shumway is visiting
Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Johnson at
Madison.

Regular meeting of D. of G. A. R.
this evening 7:30.

Bertha Quam fell near the school
house Friday and broke a bone in
her right foot, and will be disabled
at least three weeks. She is a
daughter of John Quam, North Morris
street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunt of Mad-
ison, spent Sunday at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. James Hunt. Mrs. Mae
Johnson of Oregon is a visitor at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. James
Hunt.

A surprise party was given Ove
Selle Saturday evening by a good
sized crowd of young people. Mr.
Selle was recently discharged from
the army.

A. A. Bliven of Edgerton was a
Stoughton visitor Saturday.
Robert G. Hovey of Waukesha
was in Stoughton on business Fri-
day.

Bert L. Larkin of Whitewater
was in Stoughton Friday.
Telephone the news to 469 J, Capital
Times Office, or tell it to C. K.
Herried.

Guests at the Hotel Kegonsa:
H. E. Trachte, R. B. Cardell, H. M.
Horvitt, J. F. MacCulloch, S. P.
Barrell, E. J. Hopkins, Madison; L.
D. Cooke, E. G. Stanton, H. F. Hay-
den, Milwaukee; A. A. Bliven, Ed-
gerton; Bert L. Larkin, Whitewater;
A. E. Linerford, St. Louis, Mo.;
D. W. Hearn, Rockford, Ill.; J. D.
Valbeam, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Os-
borne, Evanston; J. J. Sletniz,
Monroe, Wis.; Robert G. Hovey,
Waukesha, Wis.; H. H. McLaugh-
lin, South Bend; D. Falk, Chicago,
Ill.; E. J. Pease, A. H. Miller, Chi-
cago; George A. Lea, Marshfield;
James J. Scobie, Janesville; Mr. and
Mrs. J. D. Burns, C. O. Nyquist, Mo-
line, Ill.; H. J. Haertl, J. B. McKib-
ber, J. Stabbe, Lee F. Mitchell, J.
Anarborn, Milwaukee; Charles E.
Sawyer, Chicago; A. E. Lepper,
Deerfield; T. M. Lien, Beloit;
Charles Harberson, Hamilton, O.; R.
Van Dren, South Bend, Ind.; J. R.
Graham, Long Lake, Ind.

OBITUARY

FRANK LYNCH

Frank Lynch of Madison died Sat-
urday at Cleveland, O., after a brief
illness. He was a traveling sales-
man. Surviving him are three
brothers and one sister, D. J. Lynch
of Mt. Horeb, the Rev. J. P. Lynch
of Galena, Ill., and P. L. Lynch and
Miss May Lynch of this city. He
was 42 years old. The body was
brought to Madison Sunday and re-
moved to the Powers undertaking
parlors. The funeral will be held
Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from
St. Raphael's church. Burial will
be made at Mazomanie.

OSCAR MEARLE SERSTAD.
Oscar Mearle Serstad, infant son
of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Serstad, 1311

SOCIETY

Phi Kappa Psi, State street, en-
tertained at a dancing party Sat-
urday evening at the Park hotel. The
room was decorated with flags and
red shaded table candles. Twenty-
eight couples attended.

Mrs. A. E. Prouditt, West Wash-
ington avenue, entertained the John
Bell chapter of the Daughters of the
American Revolution, Saturday af-
ternoon.

Lieutenant Timothy Brown of the
U. S. destroyer Reid, and Gordon
Rowley of the quartermasters' corps
of the United States navy spoke of
their personal experiences in active
service. Lieutenant George Cary,
28th infantry, 1st division, and Ser-
geant William Marshall, battery A,
120th field artillery, 32d division,
told many interesting incidents.
Lieutenant Paton MacGillivray of the
U. S. air service, talked of his ex-
periences on the Italian front.

The chapter elected its represen-
tatives to the annual congress of the
D. A. R., to meet in Washington, D.
C., the second week in April. They
are regent, Mrs. R. H. Hess; re-
gent's alternates, Mrs. Thomas Ad-
ams and Mrs. Joseph Davies; dele-
gate, Mrs. George P. Hambrecht.
Delegate's alternates, Miss Mary L.
Atwood and Mrs. Thomas Dickin-
son.

Lowell J. Ragatz, who has been
stationed at U. S. Nitrate Plant, No.
1, Sheffield, Ala., as a field clerk in
the quartermaster corps, was hono-
rably discharged from the service on
Thursday and has returned to his
home, 126 North Butler street. He
will re-enter the junior class at the
university upon the opening of the
third quarter.

The Woman's club will hold its
annual reception and guest night in
the auditorium of the Woman's
building Thursday evening, Feb. 27.
Madame Frances Wilson Huard of
Villiers, France, the guest of honor,
will give an illustrated talk on My
Home in the Field of Honor. The
club chorus led by Prof. E. B. Gor-
don will sing. French and Ameri-
can flags will be used by the decor-
ation committee of which Mrs. Ham-
ilton Main is chairman.

The hostesses are Mrs. William S.
Marshall and Mrs. Hobart S. John-
son. They will be assisted by Mes-
dames C. D. Cool, Ray S. Owen,
Theodore Herfurth, M. B. Olbrich,
W. D. Curtis, Jr., E. J. Fisher, Frank
Jenks, Lee L. Siebeck, Victor Al-
bright, O. W. Storey, Dudley Mon-
gomery and Miss Grace Summer,
who will act as ushers.

At the reception following the
program, Mrs. Louis W. Claude,
president of the club; Mrs. H. S.
Richards, newly elected state pre-
sident, and Mrs. Lucius Fairchild,
whose husband, the late General
Fairchild, served as ambassador to
France, will receive with Baroness
Huard.

Mrs. William Smith, East Gorham
street, was pleasantly surprised Fri-
day evening, by members of the
who came to help celebrate her
birthday anniversary. Those pres-
ent were Mr. and Mrs. T. E. King-
ston, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wolfe,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Lochner, Mr. and
Mrs. Adolph Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs.
John Younger, Mr. and Mrs. C. A.
Zillsch, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lindig, Mrs.
F. Fliter, Mrs. M. Hogan, and Miss
Margaret Smith.

Miss Caroline Nitardy, daughter
of the Rev. and Mrs. C. Nitardy of
Verona will be married Tuesday to
W. H. Geth of Madison. The mar-
riage ceremony will be performed by
the bride's father in St. James Lu-
theran church at Verona.

Randall school pupils of the fifth
and sixth grades, under the direc-
tion of their teachers, Miss Marian
Jones and Miss Caroline Stenson,
presented the play, Washington's
Fortune, Friday afternoon in the
school auditorium. The cast includ-
ed the following pupils: Gerald
Murphy, George Washington; Eliza-
beth Murphy, Red Roan, Gypsy
fortune teller; Walter Kemp, Rich-
ard Glim; Phyllis Larson, Talbot;
Stephen Gould, Carey. Part second,
a fulfillment of the prophecy, was
enacted by the pupils of the fifth
grade, with Albert Stelling, as
George Washington; Maxwell Man-
gel, La Fayette; Walter Miller, Col-
onel Hamilton; Gene McGlashan,
Martha Washington; Sarah Owen,
Mrs. Knox; Foster McMurray, Dar-
key; Henry McCaffery, Norman
Haxloff, and William Scaven also
participated.

The meeting of the Three Links
club that was to have been held
Tuesday at Odd Fellows hall has
been postponed for two weeks and
will be held March 11.

The E. F. U. Lodge will hold a
card party and dance this evening
at the K. P. hall. Prizes will be
awarded.

The Sons of Veterans' auxiliary
will serve a bean dinner Tues-
day from 11:30 a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m.
at G. A. R. hall. The general pub-
lic is invited to attend.

The Seventh Ward war mothers
will entertain at a card party
Wednesday afternoon at Woodman
hall. Tickets may be purchased at

East Wilson street, died Sunday
morning. Besides his parents he is
survived by a sister, Doris. The
funeral will be held Tuesday after-
noon at 2 o'clock from the home.
Burial will be made at Forest Hill
cemetery.

the Forbes-Meagher music com-
pany. The proceeds will be given
toward the fund to be used for wel-
coming home the soldiers. Gifts
have been donated and will be
awarded the most skillful players at
cinch and 500.

Prof. and Mrs. G. C. Cornstock,
Observatory hill, entertained infor-
mally Saturday evening at a supper
for their guest, Miss Louise Otis of
Winetha, Ill. The guests were Miss
Anna Ely, Mrs. Shiverick, Paton
MacGillivray, Timothy Brown, Mal-
com Sharp and George Carey.

Announcements were received to-
day from Houston, Texas of the cele-
bration Saturday, Feb. 22, of the fi-
fth wedding anniversary of Mr.
and Mrs. James H. Agen, 702
Francis avenue.

The Loyal Order of Moose will
hold a card party and dance Tues-
day evening at Moose hall for the
benefit of the Moose Bowling league.
The party is open to all members of
the order and friends.

The junior and senior musical
clubs of the Wheeler school of mu-
sic entertained at a costume dance
Saturday afternoon. About 350
guests were present. A short pro-
gram was given following the grand
march. Thompson's orchestra played.

Mrs. H. C. Noyes, 1112 West
Washington avenue, entertained the
ninth ward members of Lucius Fair-
child Woman's Relief corps. Work
will be done for the war relief shop.
The corps will have charge of the
shop for a week, beginning March
21st.

The Keeley-Neckerman company
will entertain at a banquet and
dance this evening at the Studio for
its employees. Thompson's orches-
tra will furnish the music.

Members of St. Theresa and St.
Cecilia courts will be guests at a
banquet to be given by the St.
Raphael's court, No. 118, Woman's
Catholic Order of Foresters, Sun-
day afternoon, March 2, at 6 o'clock
at the Woman's building. Reserva-
tions must be made by Friday with
Mrs. William Bamford, West Day-
ton street, or with Mrs. Arthur J.
Gill, West Wilson street.

About 75 guests were entertained
at a dinner dance Saturday evening
at the Madison club. The rooms
were decorated with pink carnations.
This was one of a series of
dances to be given for members and
friends of the club.

ADVERTISEMENT

WOMEN WORRIED OVER WAR LOSE THEIR STAMINA

Indiana Resident Rebuilt Depleted
Blood With This Tonic After
Long Period of Suffering

The toll of sickness and death
caused by the war cannot be com-
puted from official casualty lists for
the terrific strain of war times has
worked havoc among the civilian as
well as the military population.
Those left at home have had to
double their activity in most cases.
In addition to this physical drain
there has been a strong mental
strain on those who have had sons,
husbands and brothers in the ser-
vice. Worry is one of the most fre-
quent causes of debility. Worry
and overwork will reduce anyone to
a condition where a tonic must be
used if the health is to be preserv-
ed.

Mrs. Edna Felix, of No. 1527 West
Seventh street, Muncie, Ind., was
one of the many who suffered from
war-worry but she happily discov-
ered a remedy that corrected her
condition before she got beyond the
point where medicines can benefit.
She describes her condition as fol-
lows:

"I worried so long and so much
over the war that I became badly
run down several months ago. I be-
came irritable and cross and didn't
have any color, in fact I had so lit-
tle blood that I suffered constantly
from chills.
"I had read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and my husband brought
home a box to use as an experiment.
After only a few days' trial I felt
improved and I continued the treat-
ment until I had regained my
strength. My color is good now and
I can do my work with ease. I am
no longer nervous or irritable and
don't feel chilled as I did before the
treatment. I am recommending Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills to those of my
friends who need a tonic."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain
the elements necessary to make new
blood and, as the nerves get their
nourishment from the blood, have
been found invaluable in a wide
range of diseases of the blood and
nerves, such as rheumatism, after-
effects of the grip and fever, neu-
ralgia and nervous debility.

Your own druggist can supply you
with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or you
can order direct from the Dr. Wil-
liams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.
Y., enclosing fifty cents for one box
or \$2.50 for six boxes. Write today
for the free booklets on nervous dis-
orders and diet.

Jensen's Clearance of Women's Quality Footwear



Starts
Tuesday,
February
25th



These are all fine, seasonable shoes in lasts and styles for every taste—sizes for every foot—prices for every purse.

\$9.45 Gray Kid-covered
French heels, \$11
and \$12 values.

\$8.45 Gray Kid-French
and military heels
\$10 values.

\$7.95 Brown and black
kid, brown calf
French and military heels \$9
and \$10 values.

Broken lines of many
styles. Mostly black
\$2.95

\$6.95 Brown and black
calf, Cuban and
military heels, \$8 values.

\$5.15 Black kid lace and
button French and
common sense heels, \$7
values.

\$4.95 Brown and black
calf, low heels, \$6
and \$6.50 values. Good
school shoes for the miss.

These are wonderful
bargains as they are
quality shoes.

Jensen Boot Shop - - 614 State

JURORS FOR MARCH TERM IN COURT

Panel is Announced by Harold
Hanson This
Morning

Clerk of the Court Harold Hanson
this morning made public the jurors
who will serve during the March
term of the superior court. The
panel follows:

Henry Korfmaker, Cottage Grove;
William Wilke, Dane; George Roem-
hild, Black Earth; Theodore Tellef-
son, Rockdale; John Strauss, Bris-
tol; William Dunphy, Sun Prairie;
William Grady, Fitchburg; James
Flynn, Cottage Grove; John Solbra,
Stoughton; W. W. Calkins, Sun Prai-
rie; George Sigelkow, Blooming
Grove; William Mutz, Berry; Ed-
ward Schuman, Berry; Louis Eg-
gum, Springdale; Fay Hammersley,

Madison; Andrew Monson, Deer-
field; Martin Hanger, Vermont;
Thomas Fashley, Madison; I. W.
Dreher, Oregon; Louis Slotten,
Primrose; G. Rasmussen, Mazo-
manie; F. G. Good, Sun Prairie;
Mathias Meffert, Springfield; Joseph
Sharratt, Mazomanie; Charles
Schuster, Medina; William Oscar,
Brooklyn; Ralph Wheeler, Wauna-
keel; John Holton, Stoughton; B. J.
Berge, Christiansa; A. A. Deppa,
Marshall; Louis Schneider, Spring-
field; Eugene Barry, Fitchburg;
John Weisensel, Blue Mounds; H. E.
Micholls, Stoughton; T. J. Ottum,
Dunn and William Leuth, Roxburg.

Great Disturbances

COPENHAGEN (Sunday) — A de-
spatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger
says that at Mannheim during dem-
onstrations following the assassina-
tion of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian
premier, there were great distur-
bances. Numerous buildings among
the law courts, were broken into.
The law courts building was partial-
ly destroyed.

The Two Best Places To Eat HOME

—and—
Cop's Cafe
Jas. I. Coppennoll ("Cop"),
Proprietor

BEAN DINNER TOMORROW

From 11:30-2
Price 35c G. A. R. Hall
COME!

A SAFE 7 Per Cent for Wisconsin Money

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light

Company, Wisconsin's largest, strongest public utility
company, offers Wisconsin investors its 5-year, 7%,
bond-secured Gold Notes at par, in \$50, \$100, \$500 and
\$1,000 sizes.

Sale of the Notes — an issue of \$3,600,-
000—was approved by the Wisconsin Railroad Commis-
sion, to finance the growth of Milwaukee's electric power,
light, heat and transportation system.

The value of the State-appraised property
and business back of the Notes exceeds \$50,000,000, which
is \$16,000,000 more than total debt secured and unsecured,
including this issue.

A reasonable yearly income on the State-
appraised value of the system is assured by State regu-
lation of its rates, fares, service, financing and account-
ing.

More than 1,000 Wisconsin investors took
the first half of the issue in sixty days. This is the only
high grade short term, Wisconsin Note issue now selling
at a price to pay investors as much as 7 per cent.

Note buyers collect interest twice a year
—May 1 and November 1—by clipping interest coupons
and taking them to the nearest bank. Notes mature No-
vember 1, 1923.

The \$50 Note earns \$17.50 interest in five
years; the \$100 Note, \$35; the \$500 Note, \$175; the \$1,000
Note, \$350. Why let your money earn less?

Madison buyers are asked to order direct
from the Company. Address: Securities Dept., Public
Service Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. If you prefer, Notes will
be delivered through your home bank, C. O. D.

**The Milwaukee Electric
Railway & Light Company**

Bankrupt and Re-
ceivers' Stock Our
Specialty

AT
THE
Money Cheer-
fully Refunded

OUTLET STORE

Big Waist Day Big Skirt Day

**\$50,000 Green
Ticket Sale**

All Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe. Waists to close at
only three dollars and thirty-nine cents. Just a limited
amount at this price. Silk Waists, beautiful stripes, silks,
light and dark colors, plaid and plain silks all go at only

\$2.79

Come Early and Get YOURS

Visit our second floor for all
ready-to-wear garments at
pre-war prices

\$4.45 buys a pair of Ladies' Brown, Grey
and Black Shoes.

\$4.95 buys a pair Chocolate Brown and
Black Men's Dress Shoes.

\$2.75 Buys a pair good Work
Shoes.

\$1.75 buys a good pair of Men's Trou-
sers.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

Entered as second class matter December 13, 1917, at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Published by The Capital Times Company every evening, except Sunday, in The Capital Times Building, 100 King Street, Madison, Wis. Manager of Advertising, W. C. Allman; Business Manager, E. C. Homberger; Circulation Manager, Thomas C. Bowden.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

By carrier, 42 cents monthly or \$5.00 per year; by mail anywhere in the United States, \$3.00 per year.

Telephone Padger 2200

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

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PASSING THE 10,000 MARK

THE CAPITAL TIMES has now permanently passed the 10,000 mark in its circulation.

In a little over one year's time this newspaper has gone over the 10,000 mark in a city of 35,000 people.

No circulation contest has been used.

Not a penny has been spent for a premium.

Nothing but the paper itself has been offered as an inducement to any subscriber.

What, then, is the reason for the success of The Capital Times in this community?

How is it that in the face of unusual conditions and the hundreds of obstacles that were set up against the success of this paper that it has gone steadily forward and today occupies a stronger place in this community than ever before?

This paper was started with a fixed ideal and a definite policy.

We started this newspaper with the implicit faith that this could be a people's newspaper and be a success. We believed that a newspaper that could gain the confidence of the mass of the people would succeed.

The Capital Times has tried to be a people's paper in the best sense of the word. We have tried to stand for the interests of the common man. We have tried to tell the truth about things. We have fought privilege and wealth. We have fought exploitation at the hands of interests that prey on the public. We have supported the organized worker. We have supported the organized farmer.

It is because of this policy that The Capital Times stands today with a circulation of over 10,000 and growing.

And The Capital Times stands today in a position to continue the policy that it has carried out in the past year.

The other day a subscriber said to us:

"Now that The Capital Times is succeeding we suppose that it will go the way of all papers—it will forget the things it has been fighting for in the past year."

People are suspicious of and mistrust newspapers. And rightly so. They have seen too many of them turn on the people to go with the interests. They have seen the policies of too many papers diverted by wealth and influence.

The Capital Times appreciates fully that its strength lies in the confidence that it has gained with the common people in this community. We also appreciate that the strength and influence of this paper will be lessened if that confidence is abused. Naturally we are jealous of this standing. If we lose the confidence of the masses there will be no place or reason for The Capital Times in this community. If our policy is changed there is no reason for our existence.

The Capital Times has adhered rigidly to one policy in connection with this business:

We have not accepted one cent of money that will in any way compromise the editorial policy of this paper.

We have always insisted that we should never place ourselves in a position where financial interests inimical to the policy of this paper could close in on us and dictate our policy. Many a paper with intentions that were good has been lost to the people in this way.

The Capital Times does not owe one penny to any bank. Not a penny of its stock is owned by any man not in full sympathy with its policy. The editor of this paper is free to tell the truth as he sees it.

It is because The Capital Times is free and independent that it is succeeding.

It is because it has the confidence of the common people that it is growing.

It is because The Capital Times has the loyal support of its subscribers that it is succeeding.

And what of the future?

Our readers want us to make further progress. There is no reason why The Capital Times cannot have a circulation of 20,000.

We urge our readers to keep on sending in subscribers as they have been doing during the past year.

Continue to patronize our advertisers.

Mr. Laboring Man, you are the big buying power in Madison. Patronize the merchants that advertise in the paper that is fighting for YOU.

Mr. Farmer, you are the big buying power in Dane county. Buy from the merchants who advertise in the paper that is fighting for YOUR interests.

With that kind of support The Capital Times will continue to go steadily forward.

President's Speech

Continued from page 1

another for a dispassionate view of the matters in controversy. They resort to that nation which has won the enviable distinction of being regarded as the friend of mankind.

Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will be welcome, they ask for American soldiers. And where other soldiers would be looked upon with suspicion and perhaps met with resistance the American soldier is welcomed with acclaim.

I have had so many grounds for pride on the other side of the water that I am thankful that they are not grounds for personal pride. I'd be the most stuck-up man in the world. And it has been an infinite pleasure to me to see those gallant soldiers of ours, of whom the constitution of the United States made me the proud commander. You may be proud of the 26th division, but I commanded the 26th division and see what they did under my direction. And everybody praises the American soldier with the feeling that in praising him he is subtracting from the credit of no one else.

I have been searching for the fundamental fact that converted Europe to believe in us. Before this war Europe did not believe in us as she does now. She did not believe in us throughout the first three years of war. She seemed really to believe that we were holding off because we thought we could make more by staying out than by going in. And all of a sudden, in a short 18 months the whole verdict is reversed. There can be but one explanation for it. They saw what we did—that without making a single claim we put all our men and all our means at the disposal of those who were fighting for their homes, in the first instance, but for a cause, the cause of human rights and justice, and that we went in, not to support their national claims but to support the great cause which they held in common.

"And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America and became firm partisans of those ideals."

I met a group of scholars when I was in Paris, some gentlemen from Greek universities who had come to see and in whose presence or rather in the presence of those traditions of

learning, I felt very young indeed. I told them that I had one of the delightful revenges that sometimes comes to a man. All my life I had heard men speak with a sort of condescension of ideals and of idealists and particularly those separated, enclaved persons whom they choose to term academic, who were in the habit of uttering ideals in the free atmosphere when they clash with nobody in particular.

And I said I have this sweet revenge.

Speaking with perfect frankness in the name of the people of the United States I have uttered as the objects of this great war ideals and nothing but ideals, and the war has been won by that inspiration. Men were fighting with tense muscle and lowered head until they came to realize those things, feeling they were fighting for their lives and their country.

Men have testified to me in Europe that our men were possessed by something that they could only call a religious fervor. They were not like any of the other soldiers. They had a vision, they had a dream and they were fighting in the dream, and fighting in the dream they turned the whole tide of the battle and it never came back.

LEADER IS LYNCHED

LONDON—The Communist leader Bela Kun of Budapest has been lynched.

BULLETIN

LONDON—Spartan riots have taken place in Nuremberg, Bavaria, where the prisons have been opened and street fighting is in progress according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen today.

BULLETIN

LONDON—The United Kingdom is faced with the prospects of civil strife and the house of commons should do everything in its power to avert it, Premier Lloyd George declared today in introducing a bill to constitute a committee to inquire into the conditions prevailing in the coal industry.

Voice of the People

LENROOT'S STAND

To the Editor of The Capital Times: Senator Lenroot has written a letter to a newspaper saying that the reason he voted to dismiss the charges against Senator La Follette was because Senator Penrose told him to and because there was no ground for action in the charges. He says:

Senator Kellogg, who introduced the resolution, was a member of the committee who made the report recommending dismissal of the case, and it was stated that the precedents had been carefully investigated, and there was no precedent giving jurisdiction to the senate for statements made outside of the senate by a senator other than expulsion, and the majority of the committee, including Senator Kellogg, were of the opinion that expulsion was not authorized under the circumstances.

Senator Knox was also a member of the committee who came to this conclusion and told me personally he wholly disapproved of the tenor of the St. Paul speech, but that there was no authority for action upon it by the senate. The vote simply means that there is no justification for expulsion and in this opinion I concur.

To keep the record straight perhaps it might as well be said that the above is nine-tenths camouflage. The senate is "authorized" to expel a member on any grounds. It can do so on ground of undesirability of membership, or it need give no reason at all. There are several reasons why the senate let go of this case as soon as it could. It would be a dangerous precedent to throw a man out of congress for exercising the right of free speech and free voting.

Second, his opponents feared the bringing in of former Secretary of State Bryan; and, third, the senator said nothing at St. Paul to compare with what Roosevelt said repeatedly afterward or what Senators Johnson, Borah and other lightning-rods experts are saying now about the administration. In fact, La Follette did not jump on the president or the administration, but on the profiteers. The senate resolution was simply a political and business proposition by the Minnesota profiteers to punish old-time progressives and clear the way for more money by jumping on a most conspicuous fighter of privilege. Let us watch the votes of La Follette and Lenroot from now on and see who best backs the administration and the public interests. We are still technically at war; if the president should be backed in 1918, he should also in 1919. He has proved himself a bigger man in Europe than the world expected, so he can't exactly be opposed on the grounds of incapability. But 1920 is getting awfully near and we must have issues even if we have

to back out from behind the administration. See if Lenroot doesn't.

By the way, when you bring out your peace issue I hope you don't give only four or five columns to our soldiers and a full page to the Madison street car company.

C. C. M.
Madison, Feb. 21, 1919.

FROM MR. HEDGES

To the Editor of The Capital Times: My paper reports the sentence of Victor Berger and associates for twenty years to Leavenworth and the acquittal of Scott Nearing in New York. I have lived for six years in southern Wisconsin and have not felt the "vicious" influence of Berger and his associates, though Scott Nearing greatly agitated this community two years ago by his plea for honor and freedom in the professions. Is there anything significant in the fact that the trials were held in what might be called different social backgrounds?

What is worrying me—if the sentence of these socialists was for the purpose of protecting American ideals—what is worrying me, is the destination of these criminals. For the Survey Magazine for Feb. 15, reports that at Leavenworth "2,800" was formed among 2,800 prisoners which successfully treated with the commandant, and established for the first time in the history of the world "democratic military justice." Has Judge Landis in his infinite wisdom transferred Berger from hostile Milwaukee to friendly Leavenworth?

Surely the gods must laugh at his honor!

M. H. Hedges.
Beloit, Wis., Feb. 21, 1919.

FOR A M. E. CHURCH

To the editor of The Capital Times: Will you be free to open your columns to the public for the purpose of a free will offering to pay on the debt of the A. M. E. church, East Dayton street?

I believe if the friends and well wishers of the progress of this struggling people knew more about the efforts being made by some of the colored people to pay off this debt that they would willingly and gladly respond.

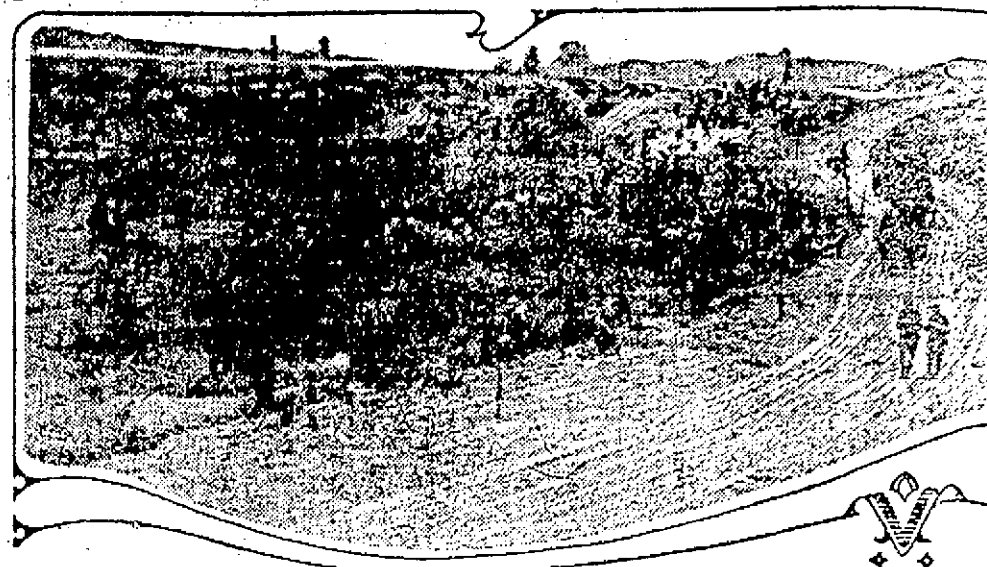
I herewith subscribe \$10.00 at the head of the list; all deposits to be put in the Commercial National Bank, Carroll and State Sts., as special free will offering on the debt of the A. M. E. church. It is hoped that the sum of \$250 will be given by March 15th, 1919. The trustees of the church expect to raise another \$250 making a total of \$500.

Yours in much prayer,
Simon C. Crutcher, the Evangelist.

SIMON IS PRESIDENT

COPENHAGEN—A dispatch from Berlin says the first president of the Bavarian soviet republic is Herr Simon.

TRENCHES WHERE ALLIES HALTED FOE ARE BEING LEVELLED



Allied forces filling in trenches and remaking roads in battle zone in Europe.

One of the great reconstruction problems facing France, Belgium and the other war-swept countries is that of remaking roads ruined by war traffic and enemy shells and leveling the land torn up for trenches and by exploding mines and shells. This work is now under way in full swing.

AT THE THEATERS

ETHEL CLAYTON'S NEW SUCCESS.

Romance and splendid emotional acting are combined in "The Mystery Girl," the latest Paramount Picture in which Ethel Clayton appeared at the New Strand theatre with great success yesterday and will be shown again today for last times. George Barr McCutcheon, that famous weaver of charming and fanciful tales, is the author and he has put considerably more drama in the story than we generally find in his fiction. This, combined with Miss Clayton's vivid acting make it a picture well worth the attention of discriminating lovers of the screen art.

In book form the story is known as "Green Fanny" and Marion Fairfax has skillfully pictured the McCutcheon romance. William C. De Mille's direction calls for favorable comment, it having been unusually artistic, and Charles Schoenbaum has done some pleasing camera work.

A Billy Parsons comedy entitled "Billies Sweetie" is also on the bill.

DIRECT FROM THE BATTLE FIELDS.

Uncle Sam's Minstrels which come to the Fuller, next Saturday matinee and night is composed entirely of wounded and returned soldiers, many of them so badly wounded that they will never again be able to take up their regular vocation. Notwithstanding the fact that these boys have gone through Hell for us, they still have their ability to entertain, and after seeing their performance one would never know that they had ever suffered the hardships of war. Sgt. Ritchie, the hero of Bellau Wood, will deliver his thrilling lecture, as will many of the other boys. But away from this, the wonderful minstrel show is composed of some of the best entertainers and musicians that the army had. The famous 87th Infantry band and orchestra will positively appear at each performance.

The seat sale opens Thursday and judging from business done in other cities, it will be well to secure seats well in advance.

FULLER.

"Penrod," the play of American youth which comes to the Fuller tonight at 8:15 is under the management of Klaw and Erlanger and George C. Tyler, who have brought to the stage many of its popular and enduring successes. There is a standard in management in theatricals as in any other field of production. The Klaw and Erlanger trade-mark is an assurance of the highest degree of excellence, musical and dramatic, as for example, the phenomenally successful "Ben Hur" which recently opened its 20th season; "The Roundup," "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," "Milestones," "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "The Poor Little Rich Girl," "Daddy Longlegs," etc.

The Penrod stories, upon which the comedy is based, were written by Booth Tarkington. They enjoy enormous vogue. Over half a million copies have been sold. The book trade estimate is that every book averages ten readers, so that the total circulation equivalent to five million is the result. Penrod

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF WOMEN URGED



Mrs. James S. Cushman.



Just a song at twilight
ETHEL CLAYTON in "The Mystery Girl"

Schofield is about the most popular young person who ever stepped before the footlights from between the covers of a book. It would be difficult to find a man, woman, or child in the whole length and breadth of this country who hasn't either read or heard of Penrod. The comedy has even a stronger element of interest for both grown-ups and children than the Penrod Stories had.

Fifteen principals and that cutie chorus of sixteen "sweet sixteen's" will appear in "Fitchy Koo," the sensational successful musical comedy revue that comes direct from a run of two years in New York to this city to be seen at the Fuller, next Wednesday matinee and night.

This way of stating the exact numbers of principals and chorus is explained on the grounds that Raymond Hitchcock and Martin Sampson who present "Fitchy Koo" are determined not to indulge in exaggeration insofar as this attraction is concerned. As a matter of fact it would be difficult to imagine exaggerating about a show that kept New York captivated for 100 consecutive weeks. But actually it is the intention of the management to confine itself to exact figures in dealing with advance statements concerning "Fitchy Koo"—although it is permitted to suggest that in the case of that cutie chorus the "figures" are not quite so coldly mathematical and uninteresting as most figures are.

ORPHEUM.

Three large sized audiences witnessed a very pleasing vaudeville show at the Orpheum, yesterday. The whole bill is good, in fact, the program offers such comedy and amusement. Cal Dean and Marie Fey, who have been with us several times, are offering a comedy with a few songs, with the assistance of some young feminine entertainers. Their act is full of original situations. There are three fellows on the bill, who should receive a prize for the excellent acrobatic work they do. Their act is out of the ordinary, the program introduces these men as Keno, Keye, and Melrose. They are clever, Yorke and Adams, a couple of queer acting performers, offer songs and dances that are suitable for the occasion. They have a laugh producing act. Mons. Herbert, dressed as a waiter, plays upon various novelty instruments. The show started with the first episode of "The Terror of the Range," a wild west picture, somewhat thrilling and interesting.

MAJESTIC

"Woman Woman" starring Evelyn Nesbit is the attraction at the Majestic today and Monday and the problem of free love is dealt with. Miss Nesbit stars in the part of Alice Lindsay, a young girl who has her choice between free love and marriage. "Woman, Woman," is a powerful drama that analyzes woman's heart and soul.

NEW STRAND

Romance and splendid emotional acting are combined in "The Mys-

Lathrop Cafeteria Serves Seven Hundred Eaters Each Week Day.

Lathrop cafeteria is proving a popular eating place for university students and faculty. Over 700 people are served there daily. Of these, about 150 come for breakfast, between 350 and 400 at noon, and an average of 250 at night.

The cafeteria was given up last quarter because of the S. A. T. C. but was reorganized again the first of January. The lifting of food regulations especially on meats and sugar has brought back most of the pre-war dishes to the counters. Cakes, pies, and sugared rolls are again popular and permissible.

Sixteen home economics students do their practice work in the common kitchen. Every day two of the women are required to make either cake, bread, rolls or other pastry to be served at the cafeteria. The women are taking the course in institutional management given by Miss E. P. Leonard, director of the university commons and halls. They are training for future positions as managers of dormitories, clubs and hospitals.

AT THE STRAND



ETHEL CLAYTON in "The Mystery Girl"

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Itching, Scratching, Skin Diseases
That Burn Like Flames of FireHere Is a Sensible Treatment
That Gets Prompt Results.

For real, downright harassing, discomfort, very few disorders can approach so-called skin diseases, such as Eczema, Tetter, Boils, eruptions, scaly irritations and similar skin troubles, notwithstanding the lavish use of salves, lotions, washes, and other treatment applied externally to the irritated parts.

No one ever heard of a person being afflicted with any form of skin diseases whose blood was in good condition. Therefore, it is but logical to conclude that the proper method of treatment for pimples, blotches, sores, boils, rough, red and

scaly skin, is to purify the blood and remove the tiny germs of pollution that break through and manifest their presence on the surface of the skin.

People in all parts of the country have written us how they were completely rid of every trace of these disorders by the use of S. S. S., the matchless purely vegetable blood purifier. S. S. S. goes direct to the center of the blood supply, and purifies and cleanses it of every vestige of foreign matter, giving a clear and ruddy complexion that indicates perfect health. Write today for free medical advice regarding your case. Address: Swift Specific Co., 443 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

VARSITY WOMEN NOW
SERVE OVER WORLDHome Ecs Working in Camps.
In France and In
Palestine.

Wisconsin graduates in Home Economics are serving throughout the United States in various military camps, in France, and even in Palestine.

Vera Spinney, '16, who enlisted as a Red Cross dietitian, reached Paris after the armistice was signed and was transferred to a Red Cross commission which will serve in Palestine. In a letter to Miss A. B. Marlatt, Miss Spinney said in part:

"By the time we reached Paris, dietitians were not in great demand, as the hospitals were being evacuated as rapidly as possible. I am now going to Palestine as a dietitian and housekeeper with a party which leave for there Jan. 28. My duties, as far as I can discover, will be to see that the party is given a sufficient amount of nourishing food and that it is properly prepared. They promise me an interpreter to do the marketing, and plenty of servants, such as they are."

Margaret Whitehead, '16, is now in France as a canteen worker, according to Miss Spinney, who accidentally met her in Paris. Hazel Brannine, '18, is serving as a dietitian at Camp Beauregard, La., and Dorothy Case, '18, is at the General hospital in North Carolina.

Other home economics graduates in private hospitals are, Claribel Adams, '18, in the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne, Ind.; Grace Anderson, '18, Beloit hospital; Virginia

Hodges-Moulton, '17, in the South Madison sanitarium.

The assistant Director of the Commons at the University of Kentucky is Margaret Stevens '18.

Among the graduates who are engaged as student dietitians and taking advanced work are Ella Schumacher and Katherine Hudson, '18, at John Hopkins; and Edwinna McDougall at New Haven.

DIG INTO EARLY
VARSITY HISTORYLetters Sent to Alumnae in
Search for Data on
Traditions.

Wisconsin looking into her history with a view to establishing traditions that will be observed annually. The S. G. A. is assisting in the work by sending letters to all alumni from 1854 to 1918.

Students now here, it is believed, could assist the historians by telling them many things they know in regard to the early history of the school. Helen B. Smith, president of the S. G. A. is sending out the following letter:

"This year, since the establishment of the tradition of Founder's Day for our university, we have become greatly interested in looking up facts, stories, and reminiscences of the beginnings of things, the entrance of women to the university, and the development of our university activities. Traditions such as present activities and life on the campus when we know their history. We are especially interested in the stories of the early life of women at Wisconsin and in the foundation of such organizations as S. G. A., W. A. A., Y. W. C. A., the literary, dramatic, and musical societies. We feel that these letters will be of great interest and value in Wisconsin traditions."

JASTROW TALKS ON
HUMAN EMOTIONS

"The whole body takes part in the expression concentrated."

Prof. Joseph E. Jastrow, of the psychology department in an open lecture in Main hall on Friday was summed up his subject of "The Expression of the Emotions."

Slides were shown to illustrate how many involuntary movements a person makes. A spectator at an athletic meet, for example, was shown following a runner over the hurdle, raising his foot as the man jumped.

"Children are more sympathetic in their expressions and movements than are adults," said Professor Jastrow. "We have practiced the art of concealing our emotions, of not showing our feelings, where a child has not."

The slides showed how children react when shown different types of pictures. When they look at a charming little picture from one of the fairy tales, every child's face shows a happy expression, and when shown the portrayal of a storm, a set mouth, lowered brows and sometimes a frown, show the involuntary reaction of the facial expression to external sights.

TURNER TO SPEAK
ON LABOR PROGRAM

Glenn Turner, '17, representing the Madison Federation of Labor at the state capital, will speak on the "Reconstruction Program of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor" before the Social Science club on Monday night 7:30 p. m. in the Law building room 3. Questions and discussion will follow the address. All students are invited.

HIGH SCHOOL
TO AID FRENCH
FATHERLESSStudents to Give Benefit
Program on
Feb. 28

The third of the series of five musical and dramatic evenings which are being given by the students of the Madison high school will occur Friday, Feb. 28. This program is dramatic in nature and consists of three one-act plays. In the simple beauty and psychological charm of "Demeter and Persephone" one is carried off into that far country where we feel near the child's divine power of surprise. "The Traitor," with its more dramatic and intense appeal lights in us a fire kindled by the high purpose of loyalty, resolute courage and love of country. In "Mr. Sampson" we have a delightful bit of homely comedy which serves as a welcome relief to the intense situation developed in the preceding play.

The music for the plays will be furnished by the high school orchestra with the addition of a former high school boy, Orvin Sale, playing first violin; Mr. Carpenter, playing the cello, and Mrs. E. B. Gordon the viola.

Following are the casts. "Mr. Sampson," by Charles Leo. Persons of the play:

Catherine Stevens, Caroline Stevens, two maiden sisters. Frances Foyce and Bernadine Flynn. Mr. Sampson, their tenant next door. Oscar Sanders. Scene: The kitchen of a cottage on a moorland road in the West Country.

"The Traitor," by Percival Wilde. Characters:

Col. Robert Austruther. Francis Lamb. Maj. Mac Larwin. Phillip Trainor. Orderly. Maurice Perstein. Capt. Bates. Henry Blake. Capt. Willoughby.

William Tannewitz. Lieut. Edwards. Bernard Moncrief. Other officers. Walter Frantsch. Gerald Koepcke. Albert Waterfield. Francis Bacon. "Demeter and Persephone," by Thomas Wood Stevens, with musical setting by George Culburn.

Cast of characters: Chorus of dancing girls. Mildred Rodolf, Isabelle Winterbotham, Orpheo Chech, Gretchen Harley, Mary Kney, Gretchen Kronche.

Persephone. Doris McPherson. Demeter. Aethia Smith. Pluto. James Lacey. Hermes. Mildred Downie. Musicians:

Piano. Esther Schlimgen. Flute. Lillian Tucker. Viola. Mrs. E. B. Gordon. Cello. Mr. Carpenter. Violins. Orvin Sale, Robert Eddy, Genevieve Hicks.

It will be remembered that through these "Five Leisure Hours" at the high school the students are hoping by the close of the school year to realize \$1,000 for the Fatherless Children of France. They have made a good beginning with

FULLER
TONIGHT 7:15

Monday, Feb. 24

Klaw & Erlanger and Geo.
C. Tyler present

Booth Tarkington's

PENROD

A play for Grown-Ups with
Young Hearts.SEATS NOW SELLING
Prices: 50-75-1.00
and \$1.50

the proceeds of their Christmas play, "Why the Chimes Rang," and the "Musical" of some weeks ago, but they hope to do far more through the above plays and those to be presented later in the year.

BLACK EARTH

Herbert Roemhild of Prairie Farm, Wis., returned to Naperville Ill., to resume college work after spending a week visiting his uncle, G. C. Roemhild.

Mrs. James Shields and son Henry are quite ill with the flu. Arthur Knutsen, wife and family have all had quite a siege of sickness with flu but are improving now.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Hagen are entertaining Mr. Hagen's nephew, Mr. Olaf Hagen of Vancouver, Washington, who has been dismissed from military service and has come here to make them a visit.

Frank Roemhild of Prairie Farm, Barron Co., after spending several days with his son at the home of his brother, G. R. Roemhild, returned to his home the fore part of the week. The family of Alfred Mickelson have been among those who suffered an attack of flu.

Mr. Julius Schultz and son Elmer went to Prairie du Chien this week where the latter goes to a sanitarium for medical treatment.

Mrs. Hallock and mother, Mrs. Clough went to Wauconda, Ill., for a visit with friends.

Wells Smiley of Amery, Wis., is visiting his brother, Iver and sisters of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Urbansie are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl to gladden their home.

The Black Earth Co-operative Dairy Association have commenced rebuilding their creamery, the same will be a modern plant upon the former site, they began with building an ice house first which is nearly completed but ice seems to be a minus quantity just now.

About \$100 was realized at the Congregational annual supper, and the supper was simply grand.

John Hacker and wife who have been spending the winter in Milwaukee with Mrs. Hacker's daughter where she went to take medical treatment, have returned home.

Mrs. Hacker being considerably improved in health and hopes to fully recover.

G. C. Roemhild was at Madison Wednesday on business. While there he took in the committee hearing in the assembly parlor upon the repeal of the whey butter law, and reports a very entertaining and educational discussion upon that subject.

ACT FOR IRELAND
PHILADELPHIA—A resolution urging the peace congress to apply to Ireland the doctrine of self determination, was adopted unanimously at the closing of the convention of the Irish race of America.

FULLER
2 to 5 7 to 10:30
TOMORROWReturn Engagement by
Popular RequestMAURICE
TOURNEUR

presents

"SPORTING
LIFE"A Paramount-British Special
Directed by Maurice Tourneur

The world's most famous race—the English Derby! A thrilling prize fight at an exclusive London club! Excitement, intrigue—everything in a young English Earl's "sporting life"! See this tremendous picture!

Also—Christy Comedy
Good Gracious BabySEATTLE MAYOR
WAS RESIDENT
OF WISCONSINWas Born and Raised at
Racine; Known as Strike
Breaker

Ole Hanson, fiery mayor of Seattle, was originally a Wisconsin boy. He was born in Racine county Jan. 6, 1874. He left the state in the early years of his life, however, for the open west. When he reached the age of 17 he figured in a train wreck in Texas which left him partly paralyzed.

He returned to Racine, but determined to go west again. Sixteen years ago last summer, he drove from Racine to Seattle with a team and wagon. On the way to the far west he camped out in order that he might regain his failing health.

He was elected to the Washington legislature in 1908 and 1909 and while a member of that body he was instrumental in having the anti-race track gambling law, the eight hour law for women, and the eight hour law for miners passed. So successful was his administration that he was placed on the legislative labor committee of the state of Washington. The president of this committee, in commenting on Hanson's work, said, "He was on the best committee we ever had; Hanson was 100 per cent."

ORTON - TODAY

Jewel Production Presents
The Cinema Sensation of the Age
"The Man Without a Country"By
Florence La Badie—H. E. Herbert

FULLER

WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
Feb. 26The Fastest, Funniest, Girliest
Musical Comedy
Revue New York
Ever Saw"HITCHY
KOO"

With a cast of brilliantly clever principals including William Vaughan Dunham, Stan Stanley, Eddie Conrad, Geo. Mayo, Artie Leeming, Frank Cornel, The 3 White Kohns, Grace O'Malley, Ginette D'Orval, Vera Gray, May Shirk, Frances Ney Billie Dogin, and

The Cutie Chorus of Sixteen "Sweet Sixteen"

Seats On Sale
—Prices—
Night—50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50,
\$2.00.

Mail Orders Now Accepted

If You Walk I Can Teach
You to DanceResults, absolutely guaranteed.
THEATRICAL COACHING
From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.SARI FIELDS
Badger 1806ORPHEUM TWO
TIMES TONIGHT

A 5 ACT SHOW WITH MANY LAUGHS

FUN—MUSIC—SONG

CAL DEAN,
MARIE FEYWith The
Sorority Girls

ALWAYS HAPPY

Keno, Keyes and
Melrose"THAT FELLOW
DON'T LIKE ME"

Yorke & Marks—Comedy and Song

Barlow & Deerie

Singing Their
Own Compositions

Mons. Herbert—The Musical Waiter

Another Big Serial Picture Hit
Betty Compson and Geo. Larkin
In the New 7 Episode PhotoplayTHE
Terror of the Range

FIRST EPISODE TONIGHT

Thrills—Stunts—Climaxes

TWO ARE KILLED
PARIS—A semi-official dispatch from Munich says that the only persons killed in Munich were Kurt Eisner and Deputy Oeser.RUMANIAN QUEEN FLEES
GENEVA—The queen of Rumania and her daughter have fled from Rumania to England, fearing a revolution, says a dispatch from Vienna.GRAND Today and
Tomorrow

Harry Morey

"Silent Strength"

"Silent Strength" is the same kind of a story that Harry Morey is a star—it's big, it's virile, the no artificiality in its make-up.

It is not a picture with merely one big dominating situation. Its big scene after scene—drama—thrill—surprise—action, from the very first

Also showing
last episode of
Antonio Moren's
serial"THE IRON
TEST"

of its great crashing climax. Mr. Morey plays a dual role in which he plays with himself, works with himself and fights with himself. He throws his dual self to the floor in a furious fight and pummels him most unmercifully.

STRAND LAST TIMES TODAY

ETHEL CLAYTON
"THE MYSTERY GIRL"
A Paramount PictureAlso—
Parsons Comedy
"BILLIE'S SWEETIE"COMING TOMORROW
Wallace Reid in
"TOO MANY MILLIONS"

Hotel Randolph
Randolph Street
near La Salle St.
Chicago

Rooms 100 Up
L. S. Shower Bath
Rooms 100 Up
L. S. Shower Bath

WRITE to the Randolph Hotel for FREE
BOOKLET containing map of Chicago,
photographs of President Wilson and other
war Presidents, history of United States
Wars and Resume of the present war.

MAJESTIC MADISON'S PREMIER
PHOTOPLAY HOUSE

LAST TIMES TODAY

WILLIAM FOX
Presents

Evelyn Nesbit

"WOMAN, WOMAN"

A Drama of the Shadows of the Great White Way

ALSO—COMEDIES

Tomorrow—Fritzi Brunette in "The Sealed Envelope"

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Your
Printer?Phone
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office forms of all kinds, etc.
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reasonable. Whenever you think
of job printing think of THE CAPITAL TIMES
CO., and ask us for a bid.

Here Are Complete Details of War Labor Board Award

Continued from page 1

strued as a reduction in wages of workers receiving more.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays, taking into account the minimum set by the War Labor Board and any increases granted since Aug. 1, 1918.

3—Night workers shall receive five per cent more than day.

4—Recognize right of workers to organize. Employer shall meet with committees to adjust grievances.

5—There shall be no discrimination against members of unions.

6—Back pay is due from Aug. 1, 1918, the company being allowed until April 1, 1919, to make payments.

7—Disputes over award to be referred to War Labor Board.

GISHOLT MACHINE CO.

The award points out that this company was organized in 1888 without capital and with a few workers, that it operates on the ten-hour day basis and pays nothing for over-time.

The award recites the forms of bonuses in operation at the Gisholt plant—which means a little extra money for men who are at their places when the whistles blow, are not tardy, etc., and adds that "the workers object to the three forms of bonuses as confusing" and that "the workers object to the bonus system and desire that it be discontinued. The workers, says the award, also object to the premium system that is operated by the company for quick production of certain products. "It is asserted," says the award, "that premium rates are cut when earnings become large, with the result that there is great uncertainty as to what may be expected on a given job."

According to figures compiled by the employees, says the report, the machinists in the main plant average 35 1/2 cents an hour and those in the Northern plant 36.4 per hour.

The award points out that there is such conglomeration of premiums, bonuses, etc., at the Gisholt plant and such lack of record as to the overtime the men have put in that it is difficult to determine the hourly rate of pay.

The summarized award follows:

1—Minimum pay for men over 21 years of age and who have been employed six months or over shall be 40 cents an hour. This is not to be construed as reducing the pay of any who have made more.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Time and one-half for over-time; double time for Sundays and holidays.

3—Night workers to receive 5 per cent more than day.

4—Must recognize right of workers to organize into trade unions and to bargain collectively. Workers to have right

to select representative committees and employer shall meet with this committee to adjust grievances.

5—No discrimination against union men.

6—THE BONDS AND PREMIUM SYSTEMS NOW PREVAILING IN THE PLANTS OF THIS COMPANY SHALL BE ABOLISHED.

7—Back pay to be paid from August 1, 1918, the employer to have until April 1, 1919 to make settlements.

8—Difficulties in application of award to be referred to War Labor Board.

FULLER & JOHNSON MFG. CO.

Here the Premium system was in operation and the award points out that while the company insisted it had been satisfactory the testimony of the workers was to the contrary. The company, says the report, "has not dealt with its employees collectively and prefers to deal with them individually." The average pay here, according to award, was 37.5 cents per hour.

The summarized award follows:

1—Minimum wage for men over 21 years of age and who have been employed six months shall be 40 cents per hour. Women to receive 35 cents per hour. The award "not to reduce pay of those getting more. Women to get equal pay for equal work with men and not to be assigned to tasks disproportionate to their strength."

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work; time and one-half for over-time and double time for Sundays and holidays.

3—Night workers to receive 5 per cent more than day.

4—The right of workers to organize recognized. Employer shall meet with committees representing workers to settle grievances.

5—No discrimination against members of unions.

6—Premium system now prevailing is abolished.

7—Back pay due from August 1, 1918, company allowed until April 1, 1919 to settle.

8—Difficulties over application of award to be referred to War Labor Board.

MADISON-KIPP LUBRICATOR CO.

The award points out that the demands submitted by a committee of the workers here were not accepted by the superintendent who refused to treat with a committee of union workers. Here, as at the Steine plant, the men struck but were persuaded to return by government agents. Here the workers complained of the piecework system but the award says that "in the construction of the lubricator there are a great many small, separate movements to be made which lend themselves readily to the application of the piece-work system. The complaints about which evidence was submitted do not go to the principle of piecework, but to

CRISIS IN THE GERMAN CABINET NEAR

AWARD IS HERE TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

Foreign Minister and Erzberger Are in Disagreement

ARMY IS DISCUSSED

Centrists, Social Democrats and Nationalists in Appeal to People

BULLETIN

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS — Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria who was commander of the Northern Sector on the western front in the final stages of the war, is reported to have been at the head of a monarchist plot that resulted in the assassination of Premier Eisner. The Ex-Crown prince is being sought by the police.

(By the Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM—A crisis is brewing in the German cabinet, according to the Vossische Zeitung. The trouble is due to a disagreement between Matthias Erzberger, the head of the German armistice commission, and Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign minister.

Issue an Address.

BASLE, Switzerland—The leaders of the Centrists, social democrats, nationalists and soldiers' and workers' councils have issued an address to the people of Baden declaring themselves in accord with the government, says a dispatch from Karlsruhe today.

Army Is Discussed.

WEIMAR—The future of the German army will be discussed when the German national assembly meets Monday. When the discussion is concluded the revised draft of the German constitution will be introduced by Minister Preuss.

specific instances of hardship under the system in vogue in this plant."

The award follows:

1—Minimum wage for men over 21 and who have been employed over six months to be 40 cents per hour. Women to receive 35 cents per hour. Not to be construed as reducing wages of those earning more. Equal pay for women doing equal work with men, women not to be assigned to tasks disproportionate with their strength.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. One and one-half time for over-time and double time for Sunday and holidays.

3—Night workers to receive 5 per cent more than day.

4—Right of workers to organize recognized. Employer shall meet with committees to adjust grievances.

5—No discrimination against members of unions.

6—Back pay due from Aug. 1, 1918, employers to have until April 1, 1919, to make settlement.

7—Difficulties over application of award to be settled by War Labor Board.

SCANLAN-MORRIS CO.

This company manufactures hospital furniture and the award says there is no complaint on the system in vogue at the plant whereby workers receive an extra hour's pay for "ringing in" promptly throughout the week. The company has been paying time and one-third for over-time with no premiums or bonuses.

The award:

1—Minimum wage 40 cents per hour.

2—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Time and one-half for over-time and double time for Sundays and holidays.

3—Night workers to receive 5 per cent more than day.

4—Right to organize recognized. Employer shall treat with committees representing workers on grievances.

5—No discrimination against union men.

6—Back pay due from Aug. 1, 1918, employer to have until April 1, 1919, to make settlement.

7—Difficulties over application of award to be settled by War Labor Board.

A three-day athletic meet, involving Central A. A. U. senior championships and high school title games, will be held at Chicago the first week in April by the Franklin Skating and Athletic club. Coach Tom Eck of the University of Chicago will be in charge, it is announced.

Basketball

Chicago, 25; Michigan, 22.
Northwestern, 32; Wisconsin, 23.
Minnesota, 20; Indiana, 14.
Illinois, 22; Purdue, 17.
Penn., 37; Cornell, 24.
Yale, 20; Princeton, 15.

employing relatively few men. The workmen are engaged in special employment, not comparable in all respects to the classes defined and outlined in the Great Lakes award. Many of the employees in Madison have continued with the same factory for years, having no previous experience. Many, if not most of them, were recruited from farms, railroads, or other activities in the region. Separated from the particular employment in which they have specialized for years they would have no particular fitness for employment elsewhere. That is to say, employees called machinists, etc., are not those who have had years of apprenticeship and who could take a set of blue prints and erect a machine. They have learned to operate a particular machine to produce a certain article, or part of an article. It is true that in some factories in Madison there are a few men who could qualify as machinists, molders, etc., in the accepted meaning of the terms, but for the most part such workers are employed as foremen or superintendents. It would not doubt be possible to classify the employees in each industry in Madison, but the result would not, under present conditions, lead to uniformity of wages as between the different industries, or conduce to greater equality of payment or circumstances respecting employment.

"Madison is an established community, where the workers, to an unusually large extent, own their own homes or have resided there for a long time, so that the conditions are entirely different from those which obtain where workmen are entitled to higher wages as compensation, in part, for the added expense and inconvenience of living accommodations. In the ship-building industry contracts are ordinarily of long duration and are on a non-competitive basis, while in Madison the business, for the most part, is on a highly competitive basis and of an utterly different sort from ship building."

"However, the workman, wherever he may be, is worthy of his hire. We are bound to take into consideration the high cost of living when measuring his compensation for a day's work. The record shows that the cost of living in Madison has not increased on the whole as rapidly, nor reached as high a level, as many other points to which reference is had in evidence. In fact, the evidence as to the cost of living is not extended nor convincing. It cannot be determined on this record just what daily charges the factory workers of Madison are required to meet, in order to insure to them a comfortable living. It appears that the increase in living costs in Madison was about 60 per cent greater in 1918 than in 1914. Certain workers find it difficult to secure the ordinary comforts of life at the wages they receive from some of the employers in Madison. Such a condition ought not to exist anywhere. A worker is entitled, if he be sober and industrious, as a matter of right to something more than the bare living cost. His right is to receive a wage that shall insure to himself and dependents those ordinary comforts of life that go to make up a happy home."

"It is argued by the employers that because their employees have had their wages increased from time to time, so that the wages now received represent about the same percentage of increase as the increase of living cost, they have done their full duty in the premises. This, of course, must be based on the assumption that in 1914 the wages paid represented all that the worker was then entitled to, which assumption is not established on this record."

"It is also argued by the employers that the wages now paid in the factories of Madison are as high as, or higher than, are paid by the State of Wisconsin and the City of Madison, and that therefore a wage level is established which it would be unwise to change or disturb. This argument has little force. Carried to its logical conclusions, workers would always be required to accept low wages, provided the majority in the same community received low wages. It would always mean a reduction to the lowest level, which is neither just to the worker or the community as a whole. In any event, there is no just comparison between workers in factories and those employed by State or municipal authorities. Certainly unduly low wages paid by the latter can not rightfully constitute the test measure for the former. The test is not so much what the level is, as how that level measures up with the cost of living. Workmen are entitled to comfortable living wages, and no comparisons that might be presented are sufficient to overturn or outweigh that principle."

"It has been frequently decided by the War Labor Board that the minimum hour's wage, based on an eight-hour day, should not be less than 40 cents. In a number of cases the minimum wage has been fixed at 42 1/2 cents an hour. See Docket No. 163, In Re Employees v. Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation, Power & Mining Machinery Works, Cudahy, Wis. Conditions of living at Madison are exceptionally favorable. It is a well-known universal rule, where the question has been raised and decided, that 5 per cent should be added for night work."

"With respect to women, it is settled by numerous decisions that 35 cents an hour is a reasonable minimum and it is agreed by the employers in these cases that women

Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Peters, Ambassador Francis and Rear Admiral Grayson were in the next car and in others were Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Benham, Mrs. Wilson's secretary, Congressmen Helvering, Norton and White.

After leaving the pier the parade passed through Summer street, manufacturing and wholesale district, where the employees lining the windows and the roofs gave the president a noisy welcome. Farther along at Dewey Square in front of the south station where the street widens, the first big crowd was encountered and the noise was correspondingly increased.

At Washington street where Summer merges into Winter street there was a great congestion of the crowd. At the head of Winter street, entering Tremont, the president had his first view of masses of humanity bunched on the common and in front of the state house where the reviewing stand was placed. Passing the famous "Brimstone corner" and up the steep incline of Park street he heard a roar of welcome from thousands.

President Wilson later greeted a delegation from the Massachusetts Suffrage Association headed by Mrs. Chas. Sumner Bird. Mrs. Bird presented the president with a large bouquet of American beauty roses in recognition, she said of "His work and efforts toward liberty, democracy and self government for all the peoples of the world and his interest in our cause."

Mrs. Bird said she brought the greetings of all the members of the Massachusetts woman suffrage association to which the president replied:

"Give them my warmest regards and sympathy."

The president and Mrs. Wilson had luncheon with a few of the members of their immediate party. One of the courses included Boston Baked beans.

President Protected

Some details of the arrangements for the protection of President Wilson, during his ride through the streets were made known after he had reached his hotel. In addition to the many soldiers and sailors who lined the streets and uniformed policemen, and plain clothes men, mingled with the crowds, sharpshooters with high powered rifles also were stationed on the roofs of buildings at various points.

Other soldiers kept watch from windows and other points of vantage.

The preliminaries were brief. John McCormick sang the Star Spangled banner and the president applauded.

Mayor Peters welcomed the guest in the name of the city and Gov. Coolidge extended the greeting of the commonwealth.

Mayor Peters said that Boston rejoiced at the opportunity to receive one who had been a leader in the deliberations of the nations of the earth. It was the president's voice which had prevailed at the peace conference, he said, because "you almost alone as the spokesman of this disinterested republic would plead serenely and consistently for a lasting peace, for a punishment that did not preclude the hope of ultimate reconciliation."

JOSEPH KUEHN

Joseph Kuehn, 114 South Bassett street, died Sunday evening at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia. He is survived by his wife and two children, Eleanor, three years old and Alfred, aged one year. The body was removed to the Hoever funeral parlors, pending the completion of funeral arrangements which will be announced later.

should receive the same wages as men for the same work, and should not be required to perform work beyond their strength.

"With one or two exceptions hereinafter noted, the basic day's work in Madison is 10 hours, with a half-day off on Saturday in the summer time, and with no extra compensation for over time or for work during holidays. The time has now come as a settled national policy that 8 hours shall constitute the basic day's work. It is not necessary to repeat arguments that sustain this principle. It is sufficient to refer to the Packing House Case decided by Judge Alschuler, and the decision by Justice Clark in Award In Re Molders v. Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, Wheeling, W. Va., and the decision of the Railroad Wage Commission.

"The question here is not whether 8 hours shall constitute the limit of time beyond which a worker shall be permitted or required to work. The question is with respect to the establishment of an 8-hour basic day's work with time and one-half for over-time and double time for work on Sundays and holidays. On reason and authority both these contentions have frequently been decided in favor of the employee's contentions.

"The principles upon which the War Labor Board was founded recognize the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively, and there shall be no discrimination or coercion directed against proper activities of this kind. Employees in the exercise of the right to organize shall not use coercive measures of any kind to compel persons to join unions, or to induce employees to bargain or deal with their unions."



Butters bread —stays sweet



35c a pound

NUCOA

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Mc Nutt

(From Milwaukee Sentinel.)

Prof. R. McNutt McElroy of Princeton university has been telling a committee of the house of representatives why it was that he insulted the students of our state university last April.

Prof. McNutt, it will be remembered, is the gentleman sent out here as a patriotic speaker by the National Security league.

It appears that he considered himself in the light of an acid test of patriotism. His modus operandi, as we gather from his testimony, was to insult the patriotism of his audience and if they failed to rise in wrath instant and pay him off in coin somewhat resembling his own to conclude that they were traitors.

But here is his own account of the Madison experiment, as reported in the Washington dispatch:

"I deliberately insulted the students to see if they were patriotic. I stepped to the front of the platform and said I had wondered often

how it would seem to speak to Prussians, then added that I believe I knew them. I expected protest but none came. Then I said anyone who refuses to listen is a damned traitor. No one resented the charge."

Therefore, Prof. McNutt concludes, the audience was composed of traitors.

We fail to see the logical justice of the professor's deduction. His audience were simply dumfounded at such language from a guest of the university who was credited not only as an envoy from a patriotic body of good repute, but also as a gentleman and a university professor in the bargain, and it was charitably supposed in the stress of the moment that he was suffering from a stroke of some kind or other that momentarily deprived him of his senses.

He declares that he is of the same opinion still, and holds the students to be traitors, etc., because they did not do what he thinks they should have done (and here we cordially agree with him) namely, yank him off the platform and give him something in the line of what Paddy gave the drum.

Public Auction!

Cows and Horses For Sale

20 head of good, reliable farm horses, weighing 1,200 pounds each or better. We have five good match teams. These horses will be sold right. Come, look them over before the sale.

Five good, fresh milk cows. Four springers coming in soon. One two year old bull. Two yearling heifers. One fat heifer. Three brood sows.

Sale Will be Saturday Afternoon, March 1st, 1919, at 1:00 P. M.

Auctioneer, L. E. ROSS

Six months' time will be given on bankable notes bearing 6%.

A. FIELD'S FARM

Near Blooming Grove Town Hall

Madison, Wis.

Henry E. Nelson

"The Sanitary Food Shop on the East Side."

Macaroni and Spaghetti, Crescent Brand, just arrived, made from pure wheat at 10c or 3 pkgs. for 25c

Summard Raisins, this year's stock, just in, seeded and seedless 15c or 2 pkgs. for 25c

Sardines in cottonseed oil, ... 3 for 25c
Fowler's Canned Peas, 2 for 25c or \$1.40 per dozen.

Ask us for our prices in box lots. We aim to serve you with good service.

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Selden

1877-1919

The first gasoline motor propelled road wagon was a SELDEN. The present types of SELDEN TRUCKS are the result of years of continuous experiment, observation and experience in manufacture since the day of their inception in 1877.

See the big, powerful 1919 One to Five Ton Worm Drive Models.

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Mitchell Auto Sales Company

112 S. Franklin St., Madison, Wis.

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THE CAPITAL TIMES

1 cent per word, per line; 4 cents per word, per line.
No ad accepted for less than the cost of 20 words.
Count every initial or group of figures as one word.
Figure four (4) words for a blind address. Ads set in solid minims caps, 15 cents extra. All ads must be given for a definite number of insertions.
If replies to ads have to be mailed, send 10c for postage.
Orders for out-of-town advertising must be accompanied by cash.
All mistakes in advertising telephoned will be at sender's risk.
Display type is only permitted at top and bottom of ads at the cost of 25 cents per inch.
When there is an error in your ad notify us at once. The Capital Times is always glad to correct an error which is made by any of its employees.

CLOSING HOURS
All wants ads must be in The Capital Times office by noon the day of publication. Ads taken later than noon will be inserted the following day.
No matter what you want, it will save you both time and money to use The Capital Times want ads.

PHONE BADGER 2200

PERSONALS

DOES the high cost of living bother you? Let me buy your food supplies at wholesale prices and save you money. Phone Badger 4822 between 3 and 5 o'clock daily, excepting Sundays, or write Consumers' Purchasing Association, 940 West Johnson street. Cash with order.

LOST OR FOUND

BOND LOST—\$100—4th Liberty Loan Bond No. 9,463,091. Phone Badger 5737. \$10 reward.

KEYS FOUND—Near Postoffice on Millin street. Owner call at this office and pay for ad.

MONEY LOST—\$110 in pocketbook containing dance ticket. Return to this office. Reward.

MALE HELP

BELL BOY wanted at the Cardinal Hotel.

FOREMAN—Working foreman for small machine shop. Steady work. Must have working knowledge of machinery and blacksmithing. State age and experience. Address Foreman, care Capital Times.

MAN wanted to work in meat market. Must have had one or two years' experience. Write Box C. L. M. 48.

FEMALE HELP

GIRLS wanted at the Badger State Shoe Co., corner Blount and Dayton streets.

WOMAN, FURNISH CHRISTIAN (PROT. ESTANT) for a big and worthy work. Good education and personality necessary. Excellent income. (Permanent). State age, education, references and phone. Address T. L. 328, care Capital Times.

WOMAN WANTED

RETURNED SOLDIER desires work. Indoor work preferred, in machine shop as handy man or bench work, etc. Phone Badger 4448.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT—just returned from army service after school on Fridays, Saturday and Sunday work. Telephone Badger 216.

LIVE STOCK

HORSES wanted in exchange for a ton truck in absolutely first class condition. Truck can be seen at East Side Motor Co., Madison. Ernest Kirkpatrick, Beardsburg, Wis.

POULTRY

EGGS—I will sell my fertile eggs for hatchling from my prize winning White Leghorns. Phone 4161.

ROOSTERS—Buff Plymouth Rock and Barred Plymouth. Phone Badger 753 or call 205 E. Main St.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS—Stove—For hard coal, good condition. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire 1671 East Main.

POTATOES—\$1.00 per bushel. Home canned apples 20c; Mission fruit jars 50c each. Bids \$1.00; rugs, stoves, chairs, tables. Dressers. Bargains, nearly new. Leaving City. 530 West Dwyer street.

STOP THAT COUGH—Most cough remedies contain a sedative—make you think you're better when you're not.

COUGH STOP—cures by stimulating, contains no opiates or narcotics. We guarantee it—50c a bottle at

PALACE DRUG STORE—114 State St. IT'S DIFFERENT

SPRING WAGON, heavy stone wagon, Prairie State incubator, single rubber trimmed harness for sale. 2117 University Avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED 27

LIBERTY BONDS

If forced to sell your Liberty Bonds will buy for cash at prices based on New York Stock Market quotations. We also buy part paid contracts.

Open until 8 p. m.

O. & G. BOND CO.

Room 33, Vroman Block,

22 N. Carroll St.

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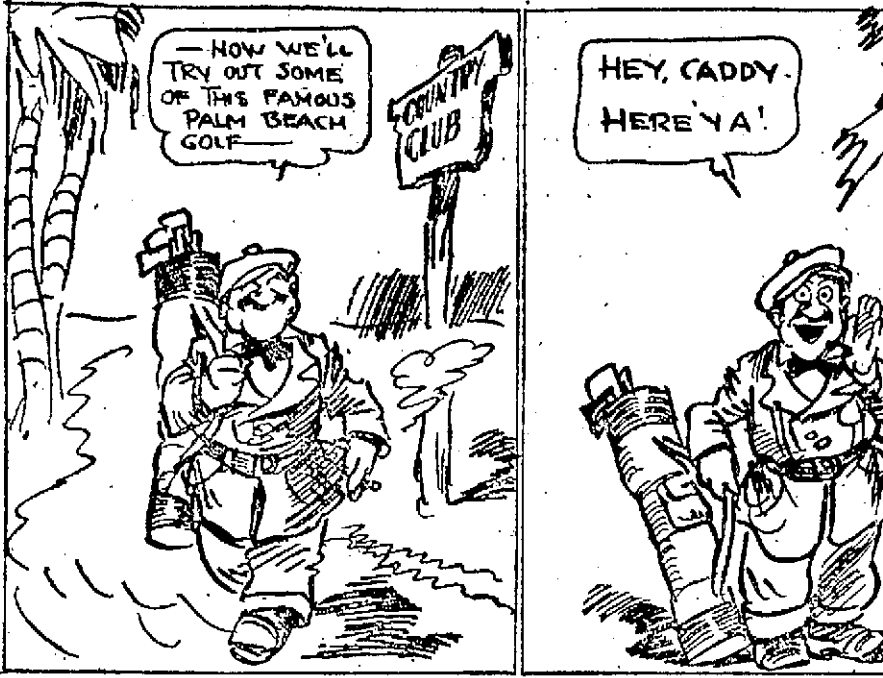
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PETEY DINK—What's in a Name? Nothing When it's a Caddy's



MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WHEELS—4 or 6 second hand wheels wanted to buy for newsstand. Andy, care The Capital Times.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

We can save you money on Kimball and Knickerbocker and Kimball and Vitrola Phonographs.

The Home Music Company
A. J. ENDRES
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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SILDE TROMBONE—A Conn trombone, in perfect condition, used but very little. Silver with gold bell. Phone Badger 7545.

BOATS AND LAUNCHES

JOE BOAT for sale, \$15.00. Phone Badger 7893.

MOVING, STORAGE, ETC.

Fireproof Storage
Spreckler System. Insurance Rate 50c

Long Distance Moving
New Equipment. Efficient Service

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15 years' experience. Reference furnished.

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SERVICES OFFERED

CHIMNEY SWEEPING, furnaces and chimneys cleaned. Smith and Muller, Phone Badger 3534.

CHIMNEYS and furnaces cleaned. Phone Badger 5620.

HAIR WORK—Switches made from combings. Phone Badger 2998. Residence 813 Williamson.

PICTURE FRAMING—Camera repairing. Photo enlarging and finishing. Photoart House, phone 22.

THE CAPITAL CITY AUTO RADIATOR WORKS repairs and builds all kinds of radiators. 12 years' experience in Chicago. Work guaranteed. Phone B. 3213. 124 E. Washington Ave.

UPHOLSTERING—Mattresses made, chairs, caned, rubber tires put on. J. Wisnolski, 1106 Williamson Street. Phone Badger 2467.

AUTOS FOR SALE

FORD TRUCK—Recently overhauled, with 6 ft. by 6 ft. stake body and cab. H. F. Sharratt.

FLATS

CENTRAL—4 room flat \$15.00. House \$15. Badger 1808.

DAYTON ST., 1121 E.—Third flat for rent.

UNIVERSITY AVE., 714—Five-room modern flat for rent.

LOTS FOR SALE

LOT FOR SALE
East side, within one block of shops, all improvements. Corner lot. Address Box X. 50, Capital Times.

WANTED TO RENT

ROOMS—Three furnished rooms wanted for light housekeeping. Write Box T. C. 75, Capital Times.

FARMS FOR SALE

BUYER WANTED for 90 acre farm, only 5 miles from capital. All personal property included—\$150.00. Phone Badger 3802.

HAYS LAND CO.

Rooms 321-322 Wash. Bldg.

FARMS FOR SALE

WISCONSIN LAND—When you buy land, buy the best. We have some of the very best land in the best section of Central Wisconsin, for sale on easy terms. Good clay loam soil; country thickly settled; good water, schools, roads and markets. Write for book and map. JOHN S. OWEN LUMBER CO., No. 37 Mill St., Onon, Clark County, Wis.

FARMS FOR SALE

Your Choice of FARM LANDS

have a long list of large and small farms in the vicinity of Madison and Sun Prairie. These farms are all improved and different sizes, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 acres and larger for you to select from. Excursion leaving Sun Prairie and Madison Tuesday, February 26 for Texas. Round trip \$50.

R. E. HAYNER
SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

Farm Lands

in the Richest Region on Earth

We have several thousand acres of land from which we have removed the merchantable log timber, that we are selling to settlers on very favorable terms. Will be glad to mail you booklet describing this territory.

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To exchange for Milwaukee income paying property write

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CLYDE A. GALLAGHER
Buys and exchanges real estate, and mortgages. Money to loan. Insurance. Offices 18 and 19 Board of Commerce Bldg. Phone—Badger 5408-4659

TRACK TROPHY

TO SIGMA NU

BY HALF POINT

Sigma Phi Loses Out By Fraction in Inter-Frat Contest.

By a scant half-point margin, Sigma Nu sprinted across the tape ahead of the Sigma Phi athletes in the annual inter-fraternity track meet Saturday afternoon in the gym annex, and carried off the Hammond-Warlick trophy for the second successive time.

Fresh in Stellar Work.

Knollin 22 of Phi Kappa Sigma, winning first in the running high jump and standing broad jump and second in the high hurdles, divided honors with Pauly as individual star. Pauly took first in the 40-yard dash and pole vault and second in the low hurdles. Sundt or Kappa Sigma also carried off two firsts, winning in the shot put and running broad jump.

The half mile was the hardest fought track event of the meet. Pushing ahead from third place at the fifth lap, Wayne Ramsey, Chi Psi, passed Brothers and McCabe and broke the tape an arm's length ahead of Brothers. "Mike" Ramsey following is the summary of events:

40-yard dash—won by Pauly, Sigma Chi, time 4-5 seconds.

High hurdles—won by Reed, Sigma Phi, time 4-5 seconds.

Low hurdles—won by Stolley, Sigma Nu.

Quarter mile run—won by Brothers, Sigma Nu, 5:4.2.

Half mile run—won by Kayser, Chi Psi, time 5-3-5 seconds.

One lap run—won by Hall, Sigma Phi, time 17-3-5 seconds.

Shot put—won by Sundt, Kappa Sigma, distance, 36 feet, 9 inches.

Pole vault—won by Pauly, Sigma Chi, height, 9 feet.

Half mile run—won by Ramsey, Chi Psi, time 2:16-1-5.

Standing broad jump—won by Knollin, Phi Kappa Sigma, distance, 9 feet, 3 inches.

Running high jump—won by Knollin, Phi Kappa Sigma, height, 5 feet 6 inches.

Running broad jump—won by Sundt, Kappa Sigma, distance 19 ft. 9 inches.

Four man relay, four laps—won by Sigma Phi (Hall, Scheidenhelm, Reed, Clague); time 1:11.

THE SCORE

Sigma Nu 34

Sigma Phi 33½

Sigma Chi 31

Chi Psi 28½

Phi Kappa Sigma 21½

Kappa Sigma 19½

Beta Theta Pi 7½

Delta Kappa Epsilon 5½

PURPLE AGAIN
HAND BADGERS
DEFEAT, 32-23

Rally in Second Half Fails to Make Up Early Lead.

Coming back with a strong rally in the second half, the Badger basket five nearly turned defeat into victory in the combat with Northwestern Saturday night at Evanston. The sport came too late to overcome the Purple's big lead, and Wisconsin lost its sixth conference game, 32 to 23. The Badgers lost out by getting off to a slow start in the first period. Team play and basket shooting were rugged and Northwestern had everything its own way most of the half. At half time the score stood 20 to 7 for the Purple, with the outlook bright for victory by a big margin. Badgers Lead in Second.

In the second period the Cardinal players jumped into play with a rush, outplayed their opponents on the floor, and outscored them by four points, 16 to 12. But the Purple lead was too big to cut down by at late rally, and the contest ended 32-23.

Weston was the shining light in the Badger attack, with Knapp and Zulfer leading the offense in basket shooting. Weston was in every mix-up on the floor from start to finish and was the main factor in pushing fight into his teammates. Wilcox and Marquardt were the chief scorers for the Purple.

Zulfer Now Ensign.

The handicap in practice the past week caused by the absence of Zulfer is largely accountable for the Badger defeat. Zulfer was called to Great Lakes the first of the week and on Friday received his commission as an ensign, with his honorable discharge from active service. The Badger captain was given leave to play in the game Saturday, but it is not certain that he will be able to go to Indiana for tonight's contest.

Indiana should be as easy a proposition for the Badgers as the Iowa five as it is admittedly as weak as the Hawkeyes. The Hoosier five lost to Minnesota in its first game, 35 to 13, and to Michigan, 28 to 22, but defeated Iowa 23 to 14. In a return game the Hawkeyes took revenge by grabbing a 20-11 victory at Indiana.

LABATT WINS MERRIAM MEDAL, CURLING TITLE

MINNEAPOLIS—George L. Labatt of this city early on Sunday won the Merriam medal, carrying with it the state curling championship, by defeating W. D. Stewart of St. Paul in a sensational finish, 13 to 9. Earlier in the evening Labatt eliminated Frank Wade of West Duluth, Minn., 11 to 7, in the semi-finals.

CHAMP SKATER INTENDS TO RETURN TO NORWAY

EAU CLAIRE—Oscar Mathisen easily defeated Charles Nelson of St. Paul champion skater of the north-west, in three races Sunday. His time was: Half-mile, 1:21-1-5; mile, 2:56-2-5; two miles, 6:32. The comparative slow time was attributed by Mathisen to spongy ice. Mathisen says he will return to Christiania, Norway, May 1, to engage in business.

LOWELL, 16; PLYMOUTH, 5.

McCurdy and Olson starred for the Lowell school five in a 16 to 5 victory over the Plymouth quintet, Saturday. Anderson did the best work for the losers.

The line-up:
Lowell R. F. Plymouth
McCurdy L. F. Harris
Marsh L. F. Loomis
Jeffcott C. Anderson
Livesey R. G. Levee
Olson L. G. Fees

THE CIGAR YOU LIKE IS HERE

BUGBEE'S

Arcade Cigar Store

Soda Fountain, Pocket Billiards, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Candies and Gum

Kreger Bldg., 164 S. Pinckney St. "Around the Corner"

ROD AND GUN CLUB TO HOLD BIG BANQUET

Four Lakes Association Invites All Sportsmen to Discuss Fish Plans

The Four Lakes Rod and Gun association has invited all sportsmen to attend the banquet and business meeting of the organization at the Capital cafe at 6:30 tonight.

The enactment of uniform fish and game laws throughout the state, the re-stocking of our lakes and streams with fry, and the conservation of our fish and game will be discussed at the banquet. The co-operation of every sportsman in the county to aid in this work is the aim of the association.

The Tenney park hatchery will be installed again this year and arrangements will be made for the planting of the fry. Many complaints which have been received about the sealing of carp under the ice and the killing of game fish will be looked into. A fish fry to be held this spring will also be up for consideration.

FROSH BUMPED BY VARSITY GYM MEN

Lose Again Before Experienced Tumblers by Score 22-16

Freshmen lost to the varsity again in the gymnastic meet held on the third floor of the gymnasium Saturday afternoon. Varsity totaled 22, while the freshmen totals amounted to only 16, in spite of the fact that the latter had four more men competing.

Each man was given a chance to work on the rings, horizontal bar, parallel bars, horse, and tumbling. King Woodward for the varsity was awarded the highest average by the judges, and W. E. Grien gained individual honors for the freshmen with an average of 19.

Those competing for the varsity were: E. J. Hestman, King Woodward, R. L. Holcombe, W. A. Kates, C. J. Mayer, A. A. Rohde, L. W. Tasche, and J. H. Warren. For the freshmen class: J. R. Bernis, H. C. Britzmann, C. Campbell, D. S. Demire, F. B. Golley, W. B. Griem, R. Harris, C. Osborne, G. E. Olson, F. G. Schildhauer, K. Sorenson, R. Spence.

MIDDLETON FIVE WINS FROM BELLEVUE, 42-8

MIDDLETON—Middleton high school's basketball team celebrated the opening of the new high school gymnasium by winning from Bellevue high, 42 to 8. In the first game of a twin bill, Friday night. The losers were outclassed from start to finish.

The Middleton town team stepped all over Cross Plains, 63 to 5, in the second game. Dick and Ruenzli, Middleton forwards, starred.

The High line-up:
Middleton Bellevue
Burmeister R. G. Gaffne
Maulbetsch L. G. Garvoille
Andrews C. Smith
Van Edig R. F. Baldwin
Whalen L. G. Ross
Baskets, Van Edig, 8; Andrews, 8; Whalen, 5; Burmeister, 2; Baldwin, 2; Ross, 2.

Free throws Van Edig, 1; Burmeister, 1.
Substitutes—Verthien for Van Edig, Ibenthal for Maulbetsch.

WINS GOLF HONORS.

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Miss Bessie Fenn of Roland Springs, medalist in the qualifying round, won the Florida championship Saturday, defeating Mrs. Ernest L. Byfield of Chicago, 4 to 3.

ARRANGES CREW RACES.

PITTSBURG—Joe Wright, rowing coach of the University of Pennsylvania, has so far arranged twenty eight oared shell races with the Naval academy crew on the Severn river, April 12; the Childs cup race (trophy held by Penn) with Columbia, and Princeton at Princeton, May 17, and the American Henley regatta at Philadelphia May 21.

MARKETS

NEW YORK DAIRY.
NEW YORK—Butter, firmer, 5,606; creamery higher than extras 54½@55; creamery extras 53½@54; firsts 47½@53; packing stock current make No. 2 34.
Eggs irregular 35,963; fresh gathered extras 43½@44; fresh gathered regular packed extra firsts 42½@43; do firsts 40½@41½.
Cheese firmer receipts 2,321; state current make special 51½@52; do average run 30.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—According to reports current on the stock exchange the extensive trading of the first hour included considerable buying for the long account as well as general short covering. This was borne out by the activity of commission houses with interior connections. Pressure upon Marine pfd., Baldwin, Locomotive and Coppers invited profit-taking and consequent reactions of 1 to 3 points later but not before oils, rubbers, tobaccos and equipments increased their early gains. At noon another expansive upward movement was in progress led by various specialties which featured the strong first hour.

Rails became prominent during the noon hour on Canadian Pacific's rise of 4 points, other transcontinentals also colliers going 1 to 1½ points. Substantial additions to early advances attended the further activity of general motors, Sumatra tobacco, American Sugar and Crucible Steel.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

SOUTH ST. PAUL—Hog receipts 13,800; 10c lower; range 16.00@17.35; bulk 17.15@17.50.
Cattle receipts 2,500; killers steady; 25c lower; steers 5.50@13.00; cows and heifers 5.50@13.00; veal calves 25 cents higher; 6.00@15.25; stockers and feeders steady, 6.00@15.00.
Sheep, 5,400, 25 cents lower; lambs 10.00@17.50; wethers 10.00@13.00; ewes 6.00@10.50.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO—Hogs receipts 61,000 mostly ten cents lower than Saturday's average; bulk sales 17.50@17.75; butchers 17.55@17.85; light 17.25@17.65; packing 16.65@17.50; throwouts 13.75@16.75; pigs good to choice 14.25@15.50.
Cattle 25,000; slow, generally 15 to 25 cents lower; canners and calves steady; beef cattle good choice and prime 15.50@20.00; common and medium 10.40@14.65; butcher stock cows and heifers 7.50@15.25; canners and cutters 6.40@7.60; stockers and feeders good choice and fancy 10.75@14.75; inferior common and medium 8.00@10.75; veal calves good and choice 18.25@16.75.

CHICAGO GRAIN REVIEW

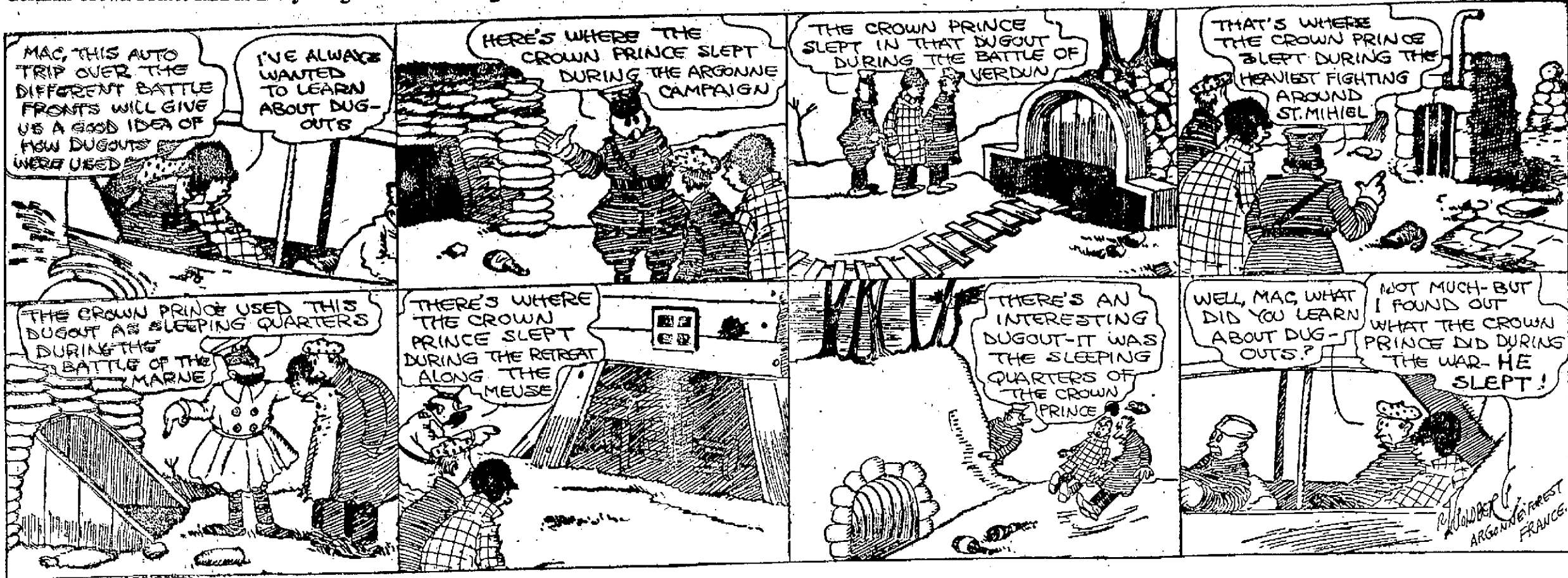
CHICAGO—Corn displayed considerable strength today owing to the fact that receipts were relatively light and predictions of unsettled weather. Reports from labor troubles continued in Argentina and that the outlook for supplies from there was unpromising tended also to handicap the bears. Demand, however, lacked force. Opening prices which ranged from ½ to 1 cent higher with May 1.24 to ¼ and July 1.19¼@¾ were followed by slight further gains but also by reactions.

SEE PLOT IN EAST TO KILL THE PRESIDENT

CHICAGO—Federal attorneys and secret service men today were examining the personal effects and papers of 14 Spaniards, members of the I. W. W. who were arrested here yesterday on suspicion that two of their number were concerned in a plot against the life of President Wilson.

The authorities admitted that the raids of two Spanish I. W. W. headquarters were prompted by a report that two Philadelphia Spaniards were on their way to Boston. These two men were among the 14 arrested. Pending this investigation the prisoners are being held without bail.

Ten Are Arrested.



LA FOLLETTE AID HELPED MACHINISTS

Union Man Tells of Work Done by Wisconsin Senator

The following communication from a union man has been received by The Capital Times:

"Last spring when necessities of life were priced way up, and the shop workers were unable to stand conditions any longer, a demand to walk out or strike for living wages, just about came to a head. Then suddenly representatives of the war labor board appeared at the shops, called out the men, and in the name of President Wilson and the government appealed to them, to show their loyalty as the country was at war, to stick to their jobs, to produce, to help win the war—and they would receive living wages, and all around fair treatment from the government.

"The men accepted these promises in good faith and firmly believing them stuck to their jobs, and produced good results—they helped to win the war. Their loyalty could not be questioned. Their donations to everything that came along, Red Cross, war savings stamps and Liberty bonds, went so far as to hurt many, some of whom are still in actual debt. The store-keepers likewise put faith in the government's promises, and accordingly gave credit to their customers.

"But as month after month rolled by, and awards were given to shop men in other places. At the union meetings things looked gloomy. The men were fed on letters, telegrams, and all kinds of promises—none of which ever came true. The men had lost all faith in their officials and representatives. They felt that the whole thing was a farce, and that they had been completely sold out to the interests. Still they manfully stuck to their jobs, praying for some relief, whilst some few were in favor of radical measures. Trouble was fast approaching, when one of the shop committees broke away and sought good advice. This committee got in touch with an expert authority and writer on labor problems, who instantly drafted a petition, signed by the committee, and in the beginning of last month sent it via registered mail to Senator La Follette, with a forceful appeal for the promised decision.

"Senator La Follette acknowledged the receipt of the shop committee's petition, and at once personally took hold of the matter without any let-up, until Mr. McChord, the umpire, handed down the decision, as reported in the Capital Times of last Friday.

"As both sides to this long protracted controversy left matters to the war labor board, now let them abide by the decision, as that will pay best and create better feeling all around. Living wages make good workers and good citizens."

Read Capital Times Want Ads.

RETURN MONEY

Conscientious Objectors Refuse to Accept Any Funds.

WASHINGTON—Nearly all the conscientious objectors released by the army at Fort Leavenworth have returned the money paid them on discharge, holding that the supplies which prevented them from fighting also forbade them accepting pay for non-combatant service which relieved a fighter for the front. It was learned today that about \$5,000 already had been returned and that remittances were still coming in.

SOME NAME!

Village of Iduna Was so Named Because of Ignorance of Pioneer Postmaster.

The prosperous village of Iduna in Trempealeau county was so named because of the ignorance of a pioneer postmaster at that place. The story is one which is not generally known, being told for the first time last week by Judge A. H. Anderson, who assisted the postmaster to obtain his position. Mr. Anderson is the father-in-law of Herman L. Ekern of this city.

The postmaster in applying for the office at the place was sent a blank by the postoffice department, asking him to select three names, so the department could choose one. Being short on names, and likewise on English grammar, he simply wrote the words "I do no" on the blank and sent it back.

Unable to make anything out of the communication, the department sent the blank to Mr. Anderson. Mr. Anderson consulted his books on Norse mythology and selected three names. One of them was "Iduna," and it was chosen for two reasons, one being that it was Norwegian and would please many of the residents in that community, and the other because it was the nearest thing to the notation on the blank.

NUN'S DEATH INVESTIGATED IN MICHIGAN

Believe Priest and Housekeeper Can Help Clear Mystery

(By the Associated Press)
TRAVERS CITY, Mich.—Several persons connected more than a decade ago with a convent at Isadore were being sought today by authorities in an effort to throw light on the disappearance in 1907 of Sister Mary Johns, a nun, who officers say they believe came to her death by violence.

It was generally understood that Sister Mary had left the convent to visit relatives. However, a workman at Isadore has made affidavit that he exhumed a body from beneath a church and helped re-inter it in a nearby cemetery.

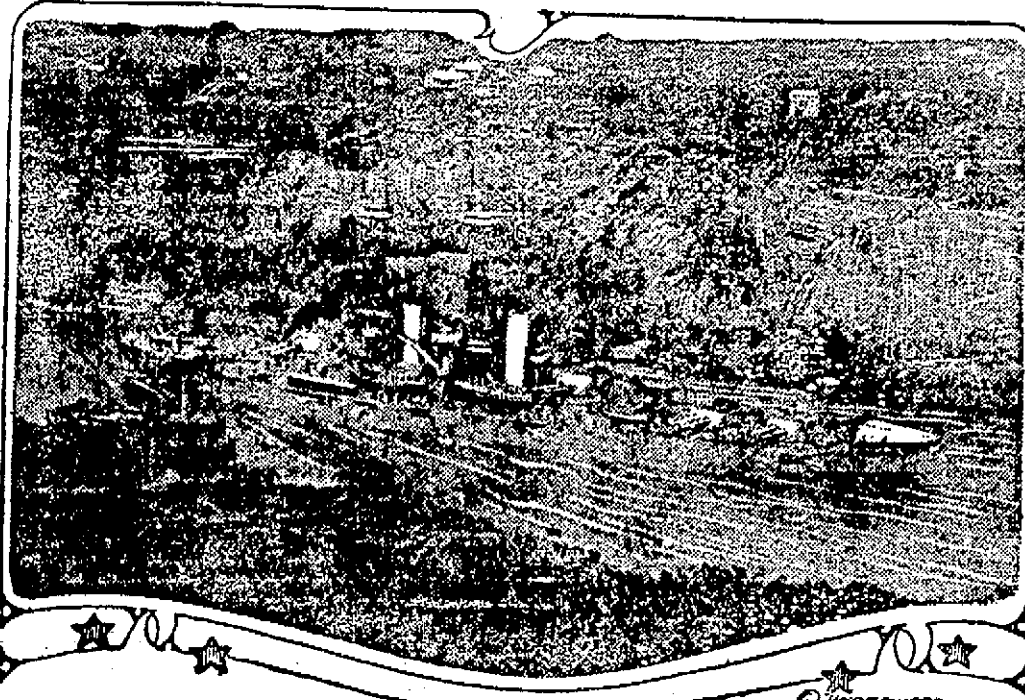
Conviction of the authorities that the body was that of the missing nun was strengthened by the finding of a rosary and a portion of a cord such as is used on a nun's frock under a pile of cordwood in the basement of the church.

Among those whom the authorities expect to help in clearing the mystery is the Rev. Andrew Bienowski, pastor at Isadore at the time of Sister Mary's disappearance, and Mrs. Stanislaw Lypchinski, housekeeper for Father Bienowski. Both are now understood to be at Manistec, Mich. Father Edward Podlewski, who succeeded Father Bienowski at Isadore, at present is said to be in Detroit and officers will be sent there to learn whether he can help in the investigation.

In their investigation the authorities of Leelanau county (Traverse City) are to have the assistance of the Catholic church, according to Administrator Lefebvre, of the Grand Rapids diocese. The church, Administrator Lefebvre announced, will lend any possible assistance.

ORGY OF DESTRUCTION
BERLIN—The Augsburg soviet issued a statement showing that the radical riots resulting from the assassination of Kurt Eisner degenerated into an orgy of destruction and that troops were compelled to use weapons freely.

CANAL VALUABLE AID IN SHIFTING U. S. NAVAL FORCES



U. S. S. "North Dakota" passing through the Culebra cut in the Panama canal.

This photo is one of the first taken along the Panama canal since the war started. The canal was heavily guarded during the

war to prevent any activities by German or other foreign agents. It was of great value to the U. S. in shifting the naval fighting

forces about, the battleships using the short-cut between the Atlantic and Pacific in joining the different squadrons.

TELLS HOW U. S. HIT SUBMARINES

Asst. Secretary Roosevelt Tells of Navy's Part in Europe

(By the Associated Press)
BOSTON—Practical demobilization of all the U. S. naval establishments in European waters; the sale of the great Lafayette wireless station at Bordeaux to France at a price of \$4,000,000 and many hitherto unpublished facts of American naval activities in the war, were announced here today by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt who arrived with President Wilson.

Mr. Roosevelt has been in Europe demobilizing the naval forces, liquidating contracts, and settling claims. Good progress was made in all of the work, he said, and the British and French governments have met the United States half way in the settlement of claims.

Lay Mine Barrage
On the trip over Mr. Roosevelt disclosed to the officers and men of the George Washington how the U. S. had spent more than \$30,000,000 laying the mine barrage against submarines in the North sea and how by the navy offensive which the United States brought into the war the submarines were driven from the coasts and harbor mouths out to sea, where their deadly work would be more difficult and how the entry of the navy into the war initiated an effective campaign against the U-boats which previously had been conducting the offensive.

"Few realize," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that the American navy had 54 shore bases of various kinds in European waters and the Azores, including destroyers, stations and mine laying vessels, although the majority were naval aviation bases, from which more than 200 American seaplanes operated. We had more than 70,000 men at these bases and on the ships operating from them. We leased docks and buildings and in addition constructed hundreds of hangars, piers, hospitals, storehouses and other buildings."

"Nearly 50,000 officers and men now have been sent home and all the flying stations and bases with a few exceptions have been evacuated. All material of future value, has been

SAYS RUSSIAN C. W. RHODES RULE MENACE TO ALL EUROPE

Ambassador Francis Returns From Across With the President

(By the Associated Press)
BOSTON—Ambassador D. R. Francis, home from Russia, had several conferences with President Wilson on the George Washington, and made several recommendations for action on the part of the allied and American governments for meeting the Bolshevik menace.

Mr. Francis probably will disclose them later when he appears before one of the congressional committees. He probably will advise the state department and congress on the situation as he saw it on leaving.

"A reign of terror instituted by the Bolsheviks with the purpose of maintaining themselves in power, is prevailing in Russia," said the ambassador. "The outrages they have committed are incredible. I think it impossible to restore peace to Europe with chaos prevailing in Russia. In fact, with Germany practically unharmed, industrially, I am persuaded that if a peace is negotiated with Bolshevik rule continuing in Russia, Germany in 20 years or a decade, will be stronger than she was at the beginning of the war. She is familiar with the Russian character and for a generation has been studying it to influence it. If this turns out German, instead of having been defeated, she will have gained a victory."

sent home. Portable houses, provisions and motor trucks have been sold to the Red Cross and the army, and what remained of lumber and other salvage material has been sold to the British and French governments.

Radio Station Sold
"The great Lafayette" radio station near Bordeaux was intended to insure communication between Washington and the army and navy in case the cable systems were put out of commission or interfered with by German submarines. It has eight towers and could communicate with the United States day and night.

C. W. RHODES PASSES AWAY

Former Member of State Banking Department is Dead

Following a long illness with Bright's disease, Chester W. Rhodes, long in the state service, died Sunday night at his home, 429 Hawthorne court, aged 45 years. He was prominently identified with the state and local bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and one year ago held the post of senior warden in the grand encampment, one of the highest in the gift of the state order. This he resigned last September upon leaving to accept a position in Chicago. Prior to that date he had been connected for ten years with the staff of the state banking department.

The deceased was born in the town of Aurora, Waushara county, April 30, 1873, and removed in 1893 to Omo. In 1907 he was married to Ada Dwinell, Stevens Point. Mr. Rhodes was a resident of Madison for about 20 years.

Besides his wife he is survived by one brother, Frank Rhodes, of Wittenberg, Wis., who arrived in Madison, Saturday. Another brother, William Rhodes, died four years ago at Omo.

Funeral services will be held at the home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by the Odd Fellows.

NOMINATE LEADERS FOR GIRLS' SPORTS

Do Everything from Riding Horse to Coasting Down Observatory Hill.

Nominations for officers were made at the University Outing club meeting held last Thursday evening. Nominations for president are Dorothy Haessler, Margaret Swift, and Helen M. Snyder.

Other nominations are: Secretary, Margaret Doury; Elvira O'Rand; Treasurer, Pauline Powell; Julia Olson, Marcella Bollenbeck. Head of hiking, Evelyn Wise, Lois Cottrill, Alice Naff, Pienicing, Dorothy Powell, Ruth Romig, Vesta Wood, Boating, Helen Carlson,

SONG BIRDS

Assembly Plans to Indulge in Music; Piano is Rented.

The assembly this week will lift its voice in song. Assemblyman Jordan found 100 song books at the university, which have been loaned to the assembly. A piano has been rented on the co-operative plan. The assembly is now ready to sing.

"We shall sing before the session begins in the morning," Mr. Jordan said. The singing will therefore be informal. There was some talk of singing after the call to order. But it was thought best not to mix music and business too much at the start.

AGAIN TALK OF SINKING THE GERMAN NAVY

British and American Officers Favor the Destruction

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS—While the supreme war council has not discussed the disposition of surrendered German warships the naval experts of the council have studied the subject, British and American officers agreeing that the proper solution will be to sink them. French and Italian officers do not take this view and if the experts do not soon reach an agreement the matter may be taken up directly by the supreme council.

The British navy has captured the greater number of German vessels.

There are 75 German warships aggregating half a million tons, or an estimated building cost of \$200,000,000 at Scapa Flow. These naval vessels cannot be used profitably in commerce, being too heavily armed and having no cargo space. It has also been demonstrated by American wreckers that naval vessels cannot be broken up at a profit.

The American delegation to the peace conference has been represented in Paris by advice as in favor of sinking the captured German warships and at a hearing before the house committee on naval affairs early in January Rear Admiral Rodman, who commanded the American fleet in the North sea during the war, advocated this method. President Wilson's attitude on the question, however, was declared in Washington to be against the sinking of the ships.

FRENCH BARK SUNK
NEW YORK—The French bark Helene was sunk in collision with the Norwegian freighter Gansford off Virginia and sixteen of her crew perished.

Harriet Hammond, Wava Tamblinson.

Horseback riding, Ruth Sayre, Esther Ayres, Katherine Kellet, Coasting, Margaret Wagner, T. Otis, Janet Lindsey, Skating, Helen Weiss, Helen Paul, Marian Baldwin, Skating, Evelyn McFarland, Marguerite Patterson, Wright, Bicycling, Ruth McClelland, Ruby Britts, Margaret Campbell, Roller Skating, Orpha Moe, Lela Hendricks, Harriet Dawson.

Plus were awarded to five members, Evelyn Wise, Helen Carlson, Marguerite Patterson, Grace Patterson, and Dorothy Ayres.

Evelyn Wise, Outing club representative of the committee which is working on an outing costume, reported on the work that the committee had done, and asked that girls who had any suggestions give them to her.

MANY SOCIAL CENTER BILLS IN HOUSES

Indication of Much New Legislation Along This Line

From the number of bills introduced on the subject, the present legislature is expected to enact a number of laws pertaining to the use of school buildings as social centers, etc.

Two of the bills will be heard before the senate committee on education and public welfare Wednesday. They are the Zumach bill relating to the use of school buildings and grounds in cities of the first, second and third classes for auxiliary, educational and recreational activities; and the Foss bill relating to the authority of the school board in such cities to establish and maintain evening schools, vocational schools, gymnasiums and other similar activities.

Both bills provide for an amendment to subsection 8 of section 40.60 of the statutes increasing the annual mill tax for such purposes from two-tenths to four-tenths, thus doubling the appropriations which will be at the disposal of the school boards for such recreational activities of the community.

Other measures of interest scheduled to be considered by committees this week include the Mulberger bill, relating to the apportionment of the cost of ornamental street lights before the senate committee on corporations Thursday.

The Bennett bill relating to barometry and promotion of lawsuits and solicitation of employment by attorneys before the judiciary committee Tuesday.

The Wilcox bill providing for a living wage for all employees of either sex under the minimum wage law, before the committee on reconstruction and readjustment Tuesday.

INCOME TAX HELP FOR BUSINESS MEN

University Has 600 Enrolled to Get Special Instruction

Over 600 business men throughout the state are enrolled in the new course of the federal income tax returns, arranged by the university extension division to assist these men in making out their returns in accordance with the new tax law.

The twelve Badger cities that have arranged classes are Oshkosh, Neenah-Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay, Marinette, Sheboygan, Manitowish, Sturgeon Bay, Eau Claire, Janesville and Fond du Lac. The class to be held in Madison will be arranged during the early part of the week.

In accordance with the new revenue bill that has been passed recently, eight assignments will be made to cover the interpretation of it. So far, however, only three have been made, because of the necessity of first having the interpretation of the treasury department.

PERU DEMONSTRATES FOR THE PRESIDENT

LIMA (Sunday)—Peruvian students conducted a demonstration in honor of the United States and President Wilson today. Mr. Wilson, the United States and the League of Nations were acclaimed. Peruvians who are said to have been expelled from Tarapaca by Chilean authorities, also spoke, calling on the United States to interfere in the controversy between Peru and Chile.